

COUNTY TO OBSERVE NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

Program To Begin March 29 By
Schools, Clubs, Welfare
Agencies

Montgomery County will observe National Negro Health Week beginning Sunday, March 29. A program under the direction of the city and county health department will be carried out in the schools, clubs, social and welfare agencies. The child and the school as factors in community health is the special objective for the year of the health forces of this county.

The first day of health week will be mobilization day, when health sermons by ministers will be delivered. Suggestions for Monday include home clean-up parents' meetings, personal and home hygiene talks by doctors, visiting nurses, social workers and other qualified persons.

Sanitation needs and improvements are to be emphasized Tuesday. The negro families of the county will be urged to destroy breeding places of rats, flies and mosquitoes. Protection of the milk and water supply will also be stressed by health nurses, doctors, teachers and others.

Wednesday, April 1, will be special campaign day, when surveys are to be made for health needs. By this time the workers will begin concentrating on more practical objectives.

Thursday is to be adults' day throughout the county. Nurses and doctors will explain that tuberculosis, cancer, and organic diseases, such as heart and kidney trouble, are the chief causes of disability and death. Fresh air, proper diet, good cheer, proper living, regular health examination, and early treatment will be stressed by the speakers.

Although health week will be carried on in the schools most of the week, Friday is to be the big day there. Parents will be invited to special health programs consisting of essays, songs, games, plays, parades and like events. Special efforts will be made to have all schools and premises in the best sanitary condition that day. A number of health clubs are expected to be organized as a result of Friday's program.

Saturday, the last day of the week, is to be general clean up and inspection day.

Dr. J. L. Bowman, city and county health officer, who is cooperating with the negro nurses and others identified with the observance of the week, appealed to the colored families throughout the county to join heartily in the movement this year. He said the State Department of Health would furnish health films to be shown in the schools during

the week. Farm Agent Alexander and the home demonstration agent for negroes are assisting in preparing a program for the week.

Birmingham, Ala., Age-Herald Montgomery, Ala., Advertiser
March 21, 1936 March 28, 1936

INTEREST IN NEGRO HEALTH STRESSED

Week To Be Observed National-
ly From March 29 To April 5

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 20—(P)—Dr. J. N. Baker, state health officer, has called on county health officers throughout the state to cooperate in the observance of National Negro Health Week from March 29 to April 5.

"The objective which has been set for this year is 'The child and the school as factors in community health,'" Dr. Baker said. "Thirty-six per cent or almost 1,000,000 members of Alabama's population is Negro. This affords reason enough for the health department of this state to manifest a lively interest in the health program of this race."

Montgomery, Ala. Journal
March 20, 1936

NEGRO HEALTH AIM FOR WEEK

Baker Urges County Officials
Throughout State to Co-
operate in Drive

County health officers throughout Alabama have been urged by Dr. J. N. Baker, state health officer, to co-operate in the observance of national negro health week, March 29-April 5.

Dr. Baker suggested that county health units arranged for programs before civic clubs and other forms of observance, and said that material for such programs could be obtained from the central department here.

Child Health Objective

"The objective which has been set for this year is 'The child and the school as factors in community health,'" Dr. Baker stated. "Thirty-six per cent, or almost 1,000,000, of Alabama's population is negro. This affords reason enough for the health department of this state to manifest a lively interest in the health problems of this race."

He said negroes were "most eager to co-operate in any health program."

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Dr. J. L. Bowman, city and county health officer, who is cooperating with the negro nurses and others identified

with the observance of the week, appealed to the colored families throughout the county to join heartily in the movement this year. He said the State Department of Health would furnish health films to be shown in the schools during the week. Farm Agent Alexander and the home demonstration agent for negroes are assisting in preparing a program for the week.

Evergreen, Ala., Courant
March 26, 1936

News Among Negroes

Observance of National Negro Health
Week in Conecuh County.

We are planning to observe the twenty-second National Negro Health Week, Sunday, March 29, to Sunday, April 5, 1936.

The program will begin Sunday with sermons and lectures at the First Baptist Church in Evergreen, Alabama. The clinics will be held at the following centers:

Monday, March 30, Rabb School, Little Zion, Needmore and Jerusalem are invited.

Tuesday, March 31, Nichburg School, Lime Hill, Butterich, Shiloh, Belleville and Fruitdale are invited.

Topic—Community Sanitation Day. Wednesday, April 1, 1936, Repton School, Ivey, and Range schools are invited.

Topic—Special Campaign Day. Thursday, April 2, China School, Betts, Pineville, Oak Grove, Lincoln, and Morning Star schools are invited.

Topic—Adult's Health Day. Friday, April 3, Nymph, Lambert, Old and New Johnstonville, and J. A. Villa are invited.

These programs are open to all. We hope that you will come, and give your full cooperation.

Eva Lee Garrison, Negro Co. Sup'r.
J. B. Jordan, Negro Co. Agent.

As I go to and fro over Conecuh and Escambia counties seeing the condition of my people, I can't help but be troubled.

We that are supposed to be leaders, we that say that we are Christians, we that think that we know right from wrong, and we that say that we

are educated; why don't we make a move and try to help those that need aid. I am not talking about giving a little money only, but I feel that we

should give our people the kind of public instruction which would help them to improve their method of living.

The preachers preach, the teachers teach, and the doctors practice medicine, and the good old sisters and brethren sing and shout, but there are little babies being born blind, because their fathers and mothers have sinned. There are physical malformation among some of our people, and we call it birth mark.

There are expectant mothers that need the care of a doctor. There are many mothers, who are impaired for life, because of the lack of medical attention during child birth.

Boys and girls need to know the danger zones while they are young. They need to know the truth about life. There are too many of our people who die before they are three

score years and ten. Too many of our people sick all the time. No one can do his best thinking with a diseased mind.

I don't mean to say that all of our people are sick, but too many are im-

paired to give justice to humanity. I think that the iron band of ignorance and superstition have too many of my people harnessed. We should

teach moral prophylaxis among our people. We need to teach educational prophylaxis among our people.

We are intentionally shirking our responsibility of educating, and rearing our children. My fellow friends, we must do some thing to help edu-

cate the weak. We are doing our best among our 4-H Club boys and girls to teach them to think, have good

morals, to use their hands, and to put more stress on health. We want to learn the truth, and the truth will

make us free. There is no defense or security for any of us except in the highest intelligence and development of all. The

laws of changeless justice bind oppressor with oppressed, and close as in and suffering joined we march to fate abreast."

J. B. Jordan, Negro Co. Agent.

Clean Up Week In Tuskegee, April 13-18

Health Department Says No. W. P. A. Workers This Year; Calls On People To Clean Up Premises

For the past two years a number of W. P. A. workers have been available to clean up both private and public premises. This year there is no relief labor available to the Health Department for this work. Therefore, we are asking that every individual inspect his premises for all rats and destroy all possible breeding places of mosquitoes. This should be done now before weeds grow up and make it impossible to find containers that will hold water and breed mosquitoes during the summer months.

The week of April 13th has been designated as Clean Up Week in Tuskegee. Many complaints from flies came in last summer. Why not begin now to control the fly nuisance by covering all garbage cans, cleaning up all barns, lots and chicken houses. The use of lime around such places will prevent fly breeding and fly feeding.

The success of our sanitation program will depend very largely upon the cooperation we receive from each home and from each business establishment.

Macon Co. Health Dept.
Evergreen, Ala., Courant
April 16, 1936

News Among Negroes

National Negro Health Week

We observed the twenty-second of the students. The students, and National Negro Health Week in Conecuh County, which began, Sunday, March 29, to Sunday, April 5, 1936. Friday, April 3, the meeting was held at Nymph. Dr. Kelly lectured on School Health Day, and he also gave physical examination to a large number of the students. The students, and teachers from Oak Grove, and Betts ecuh County, were present.

Monday, March 30, the clinic was held at Rabb. The students, and teachers from Needmore, and Little Zion Supervisor, the Negro County Agent schools were present. Lectures were given on Home Health by the County Health First, as the first aim of education. Superintendent, Mr. Hanks, the Negro cation.

County Agent, J. B. Jordan, the director of Negro Education, Dr. Lambert, the Negro supervisor, Miss Garrison, and the County Health Doctor, Dr. Kelly.

Mr. Hanks, Dr. Lambert, and Dr. Kelly stated that if we wish to accomplish better health among our people, we should strive to educate the majority to do away with old superstitious ideas, omen, and charms, and do things which would require thought and reason. They also stated, that cleanliness is next to Godliness. If we wish to obtain good health, we must keep a clean mind, by thinking clean moral thoughts, and by keeping our bodies clean from dirt, and filth. We can only accomplish this status in civilization through hard work.

jective in the progress of education farming, or any phase of industry.
Eva Lee Garrison.
J. B. Jordan.
Albany-Decatur, Ala. Daily
May 7, 1936

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK WILL BE OBSERVED

The negro branch of the American Red Cross and the Morgan county negro P.- T. A. are sponsoring the program of the 22nd annual national negro health week featuring Monday as home health day, Tuesday as community sanitation day, Wednesday as special community survey day, Thursday as school health day, Friday as adults' health day and Saturday as general clean-up day.

Tuesday, March 31, the meeting was held at Nichburg. Dr. E. L. Kelly and the County Nurse, Miss Adkisson were the chief speakers. The topic for discussion was community Sanitation. Dr. Kelly asked the people to screen their houses as a protection against flies, and mosquitoes, and he pleaded with them to build a sanitary pit toilet as a protection against the spread of communicable diseases. The school also presented a health play, which helped to coincide with the health topic.

Wednesday, April 1, the program was held at Repton. Dr. Kelly, Mr. N. Kollock, the State Extension Agent from Tuskegee Institute, and Mr. R. Bell, the Movable School Agent from Tuskegee, were the chief speakers. The theme for discussion was Special Campaign Day. The speakers lectured on community health needs, such as individual drinking cups, and towels, the necessity of a daily bath, a well balanced diet, and a clean wholesome place to live.

Thursday, April 2, the meeting was held at China. Dr. Kelly lectured on Adults' Health Day, and he gave physical examination to a large number

of the students. The students, and teachers from Oak Grove, and Betts ecuh County, were present.

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Thursday will be a great day in Decatur as the local doctors assisted by two trained nurses will conduct clinics for babies at 1:00 p. m. at both the negro high school and the Carver school. The clinics have already been conducted at Cedar Lake, Hartselle and other points in the county and were largely attended by parents bringing their babies. Principal Hurston is arranging the use of the large assembly room at the negro high school to accommodate the large number expected on Thursday. Principal Wilson of the Carver school is also planning for a large group in East Decatur.

Health Week-1936

WILMINGTON, DEL.
Eve. Journal-Every Eve'g.

MAR 23 1936

Should Be Beneficial

DELAWARE Negroes should participate, heartily and constructively, in the twenty-second annual observance of National Negro Health Week this year.

It will begin on March 29 and carry over into April under the guidance of the Edgewood Sanatorium, the State Board of Health, and the Delaware Anti-Tuberculosis Society.

It is the thought that on next Sunday, March 29, Negro preachers in all their churches shall deliver special sermons covering one or more phases of the health problems. In addition, on Thursday, April 2, which will be known as adult health day, there will be a big mass meeting in Ezion M. E. Church, with the Negro Ministerial Alliance cooperating to make it both large and representative.

In fact, properly handled, the observance should be of marked benefit in all sections of our state.

Delaware

Health Week-1936

NEW HAVEN, CONN.
JOURNAL-COURIER

APR 3 - 1936
Negro Health Week

There are many health problems that are peculiar to the Negro race. There is, for instance, the fact that the death rate among Negroes in New Haven for tuberculosis is far in excess of the death rate among Whites. It is true, too, that the average life expectancy of the Negro is nearly three years shorter than that of the white. Tuberculosis, heart disease, and other maladies take large toll among the Negro population.

Bringing a realization of these special health problems to the Negroes themselves is the special function of National Negro Health Week which is being observed in New Haven's Negro community in common with many other Negro communities throughout the land this week. Representatives of the Medical Society, the Health Department, the Visiting Nurse association, and other health agencies are carrying messages of better health to the people of the Dixwell Community in which most of New Haven's Negroes reside. Special health classes are being conducted in the schools of that section. Inspectors, nurses, National Youth administration workers and others are making house-to-house visits in efforts to improve sanitary and environmental conditions.

There can be no doubt that the week's observance here will have beneficial and lasting results. It deserves the active cooperation of all of us.

Connecticut.

Health Week Is Observed at CCC Camp

Howard Students Participate in National Negro Health Week at Camp

4-7-36
National Negro Health Week was observed at the C.C.C. Camp, Company 335, located at Brandywine, Maryland, with a varied program at the camp, under the supervision of Walter N. Ridley, educational advisor.

Washington
On Monday, March 30, movies from the Department of the Interior were shown which included slides on the Care of the Feet, Care of the Teeth, care of the Skin, Posture, Singing Sam, For Old Time's Sake, The Haunted Ship and Stephen Foster's Songs.

Thursday, April 2, at 7:30, a general health meeting was held in the recreational hall with lectures being given as follows:

"Health Measures in Everyday Life," Dr. Darnell Johnson, Freedmen's Hospital; "A Healthy Body," William Wynne, captain, Howard University basketball team; "A Recreational Program for Health," LeVerte Armstrong, captain-elect of the Howard University football team.

Demonstrations in first aid methods were given by the first aid class of the company, with Stephen Cook in charge.

Tonight (Tuesday) the Glee Club of Howard University will present a program to the men of the CCC Company in the recreation hall, to be followed by a social session.

National Negro Health Week, Mar. 29 to Apr. 6

WASHINGTON—Some part of the exercises of Sunday, April 5, should be devoted to commemoration of the birthday of the late Booker T. Washington founder of National Health Week.

Do not demoralize your Health Week committee. Make it a permanent organization for the year-round National Negro Health Movement.

For the twenty-second year, beginning March 29, efforts of individuals and organizations are being focused on improved health for the race. The program for 1936 has for its objective:

The child and the school as factors in community health. 3-28-36

Pastors, school principals, fraternal orders, insurance businesses, physicians, nurses and others making health protection their profession are urged to interest themselves in health conditions confronting our group and effectual ways and means to improve them. The program for 1936 is as follows:

MOBILIZATION DAY—
Sunday, March 29.

HOME HEALTH DAY—
Monday, March 30.

COMMUNITY SANITATION DAY—Tuesday, March 31.

SPECIAL CAMPAIGN DAY—Wednesday, April 1.

ADULTS' HEALTH DAY—
Thursday, April 2.

SCHOOL HEALTH DAY—
Friday, April 3.

GENERAL CLEAN-UP DAY—Saturday, April 4.

REPORT AND FOLLOW-UP DAY—Sunday, April 5.

It is suggested that a committee be organized in each community to supervise the carrying out of the above program.

Ministers are requested to give health sermons or to invite doctors to lecture on health in churches each season of the year.

Send requests for other information and suggestions for the campaign and Health Week report as soon as possible, to the National Negro Health Week Committee, United State Public Health Service, Washington, D. C.

A poster contest for youngsters is among the incentive to health interest offered this year. The following rules governing the contest have been issued:

1. The subject entered in the poster must be an original composition of (a) some personal character or characters, or (b) some health activity, or (c) some appropriate idealized character or scene.
2. The poster subject must be entered by a distinct school unit. It is recommended that an elimination contest be had between the several classrooms to choose the best subject.
3. The poster subject must be accompanied by a letter of transmittal, giving a short story of the subject.
4. All schools of elementary (grade) and secondary (high school) standing are eligible for the contest.
5. Each school may submit one subject only, except that where elementary and secondary units are in the same school, the pastor may be entered by each unit.
6. The subject must be of such size, composition, and equality of work as to facilitate its reproduction as a poster.
7. Any school desiring to enter the poster contest must make formal application to the National Negro Health Week Committee, United States Public Health Service, Washington, D.C., not later than the beginning of the Health Week observance, March 29, 1936. Send for application form.
8. All poster subjects must be received by the National Negro Health Week Committee not later than June 15, 1936.
9. The poster subjects entered shall become the property of the National Negro Health Week Committee. However, if possible and desirable, consideration will be given to individual requests for return of poster subjects.
10. The judges for the poster contest shall be chosen by the National Negro Health Week Committee. The decision of the judges shall be final.

Dade City Fla.
Free Press

March-13-1936

Health Week To Be Celebrated By Colored Association

The Pasco County Negro Parent Teachers Association held a very interesting meeting in Moore's Academy, on Saturday, March 1th,

Reports on the various activities held in the schools of the County were reported. Literature for National Negro Health Week, to be observed this year from March 29 to April 5, inclusive of both dates, was distributed. The Health Week Rules are as follows:

Sunday, March 29, Mobilization Day, Sermons and lectures.

Monday, March 30, Home Health Day, Personal and Home Hygiene.

Tuesday, March 31, Community Sanitation Day, Neighborhood Clean-up.

Wednesday, April 1, Special Campaign Day, Community Health Problems.

Thursday, April 2, Adults' Health Day, Information and Physical exams.

Friday, April 3, School Health Day, Pageants, School and child welfare.

Saturday, April 4, General Clean-up Day, Complete Community clean-up.

Sunday, April 5, Report and Follow-up Day Report of results and make your 'round plan.

The tentative program for the May Day and Health Program was then presented and according to the numbers appearing thereon, this program will be well worth seeing.

A part of the program will be held in the Auditorium and will finish with outdoor sports on the campus. This program will be held on Friday, April 17 at 2 p. m. A coronation of the healthiest boy and girl will take place and Dr. J. T. Bradshaw, Miss Ann L. Smith and Mrs. C. A. Lock

will act as Judges.

Mrs. A. H. Kahler is Chairman for the National Negro Health Movement, in Pasco County, other members of the Committee will be appointed and published later. This is the first program of this kind ever held in the county which shows that the colored people as well as their more fortunate coworkers are becoming health conscious.

Zephyrhills Fla News
Mar. 13-1936

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Tallahassee, Fla. Democrat
March 30, 1936

Negro School Promotes Annual Health Parade

About a thousand negro school children, led by the Florida A and M college band, will parade through the streets of the city Tuesday afternoon, authorities at Lincoln high school for negroes reported today.

The parade will form at the school house and march down Adams street to the capitol building and back to the school along Monroe street. Teachers at the school will march with the pupils. The event is an annual one, known as Lincoln high school health parade and demonstration.

Pensacola, Fla. Journal
April 1, 1936

MERIT ENCOURAGEMENT

White citizens of Pensacola and Escambia county should be intensely interested in the efforts of the colored citizens of the community to bring about better health conditions among members of their race. The health of the white population of any Southern community is largely controlled by the health of the colored population especially as it relates to contagious and infectious diseases.

The crowning event of National Negro Health Week in Escambia county comes tonight with a gathering of colored citizens in Allen Chapel where they will hear talks by Drs. Cobb, Boyd and Aarons, all members of the Pensacola Academy of Medicine, Dentistry and Pharmacy, an organization of colored professional men similar to the white Escambia County Medical Society. These colored professional men are taking a real interest in protection of the health of the colored population of the community. Dr. William H. Pickett, head of the Escambia county health unit, also will speak.

National Negro Health Week was initiated by the late Booker T. Washington, one of the greatest benefactors of his race, in 1915. In sending out his first appeal for the national health week, Washington said:

"At the last session of the annual Tuskegee conference, some startling facts were brought out concerning the health of colored people of the United States: It was shown that 45 per cent of all deaths among negroes are preventable; that there are 450,000 negroes seriously ill all the time; that the annual cost of this illness is \$75,000,000; that sickness and death costs negroes annually a hundred million dollars."

The movement resulted in the organizations of agencies through which all of the colored people could be reached and influenced. The movement teaches what to do to aid in improving health conditions. Thus the amount of sickness among the colored people is lessened and the number of deaths are materially reduced.

That the colored folks have gotten right down to the meat in the coconut is shown in the program that is being carried out in Health Week. Sunday the colored ministers of the city took health topics for their subjects in their churches. Monday was home clean-up day. Tuesday was sanitation day. Wednesday is the special campaign day. Thursday, Friday and Saturday will take up other phases and the post-health week campaign will be carried on through the year with special observances.

Conversation with any white physician will bring out

the information that the white population of a community can be only as healthy as the colored population. Of course the white man can protect himself from disease better than the colored man. He can get aid more quickly. He can be cured rapidly because he has all of the best facilities and the money for the treatments. However, many diseases originate in the colored home and are carried to the white home by servants despite all of their attempts at cleanliness. It is for this reason that all white folks should take opportunity to encourage colored folks in any attempt they may make to better themselves from a health standpoint.

March 29-April 5

The twenty-second annual ob-articles
ervance of National Negro Healthhealth.

Service of National Negro Health Week, which will be held this year from Sunday, March 29, through Sunday, April 5, will have as its special objective for 1936 "The Child and the School." Factors in health plays, pageants, games, etc. sponsored. Special blanks are examinations, with opportunities a preliminary announcement made by the National Negro Health Movement, in which the Annual Tuskegee Negro Conference, the National Medical Association, the National Negro Business League and the National Negro Insurance Association are taking part. Under practical projects are, cooperation offered and help requested. listed baby, school, adult, medical. Thursday, April 2, emphasis on annual health examinations, with opportunities for examinations. should be placed on men's and women's health talks to men's and women's organizations will be featured and home health will be encouraged. completed are to be listed. the awards for the Friday, April 3, will be the day on which the school children will play the largest part for this will be the "Progress Trophy," a School Health Day. Parents are invited to the schools to witness pageants, plays, games.

Cooperating with these agencies is the achievement of a solid bronze plaque by the children. There will be United States Public Health Service 7x9 inches overall on genuine mahogany examinations of pre-school ice, state, county and city health departments and is awarded by the school children and school departments and various volunteer committees on health week awards. Clean-up campaigns will be given for health and civic organizations. The "Activities Award" for the health clubs will be organized and the use of local committees in community "Health First" will be emphasized.

In conjunction with the announcement, booklets containing application forms for the 1936 observance, plans for organization, announcements and rules for the poster contest and applications, and lists of sources of cooperation and other helpful information have been distributed by the movement.

National Negro Health Week Moss, secretary; Dr. Algernon B. paper stories. Bulletins and Health Week Post-Jackson, Wm. Randolph Johnson, Report and Follow Up Day will ers will be issued this year by the and Mrs. Mabel Keaton Staupers, be Sunday, April 5. This day will United States Public Health Serv-R.N. close the campaign with enthusi- ice as in former years, and illus- The activities for the days inastic meetings for reports, good trated school leaflets with dailythe health week program have talks, good music, experiences, and schedules of health week activitiesbeen outlined as follows: Sunday, other like activities. Attempts will and rules for the poster contestMarch 29, mobilization day, whichbe made to effect permanent or- may be ordered from the Govern-will be devoted to health sermons, ganization. A copy of the sum- ment Printing Office at Washing-health talks, churches, popular marized report will be sent to the ton, D.C. mass meetings and the outline of National Negro Health Committee

CERTIFICATE AWARDED

This year, as in other years, certificates of merit will be awarded to communities making the high-

est number of points in the health week observance. Points will be given on clean-up, educational, and practical projects. Underday's activities include parents' clean-up projects come lots of meetings; separate meetings for yards cleaned, general house clean-mothers and fathers, emphasis on sing, the cleaning of basements the proper teaching of sex facts, and attics, porches, painting and provision for annual health decoration of houses, outside and examinations. Tuesday, March 31, inside, outbuildings, screens, will be Community Sanitation Day roofs, and furniture; planting, such and activities will be held which as of flower boxes or gardens, will include the sanitary keeping vegetable gardens, grass plots, of water, food and milk, the dis- shrubby and trees; trash burned, posal of waste, clean streets, pav- rats killed, refuse cans removed, ing, safe wells, and sanitary priv- and various other similar activi- ties.

The educational projects include needs and concentration on one or the giving of lectures, radio talks, more practical objectives will be motion picture shows and health the keynote for Wednesday, April exhibits; and the distribution of, which has been designated as literature on health and newspapers special campaign day. It has been articles clipped pertaining to suggested that on this day the official health department be contacted. Under practical projects are, cooperation offered and help requested. Listed baby, school, adult, medical, requested.

dentist, nurse, school, adult, medical, dental clinics held; examinations and treatments given; and health plays, pageants, games, etc. sponsored. Special blanks are provided communities entering the contests on which the projects completed are to be listed.

This year, the awards for the Friday, April 3, will be the day. Various activities are all newly on which the school children will be designed. Outstanding among play the largest part for this will be them is the "Progress Trophy," a School Health Day. Parents will be invited to the schools to see the permanent award given for three successive years of superior witness pageants, plays, games, and achievement. This plaque consists of a solid bronze mounting by the children. There will be a 7x9 inches overall on genuine mahogany and is awarded by the school health committee on health week awards. Clean-up campaigns will be given. The "Activities Award," for the Health clubs will be organized and use of local committees in community "Health First" will be emphasized.

The National Negro Health Week activities is the first feature of education. A miniature adaptation of the official emblem in suitable form and materials for local health week award materials for local health week prizes. These awards are an inch and a quarter square. The National Negro Health Week Committee is composed of Dr. Roscoe C. Brown, chairman, the Rev. F. Rivers Barnwell, Robert H. Beverly, R. Maurice Moss, secretary; Dr. Algernon B.

and Mrs. Mabel Keaton Staupers, Report and Follow Up Day will be Sunday, April 5. This day will close the campaign with enthusiasm. The activities for the days include meetings for reports, good health week program have talks, good music, experiences, and been outlined as follows: Sunday, other like activities. Attempts will be made to mobilize the community on March 29, mobilization day, which will be made to effect permanent organization. A copy of the summary of health talks, churches, popularized report will be sent to the mass meetings and the outline of National Negro Health Committee programs. It has been suggested in Washington of the entire week that good speakers and good music activities.

Health Week Father Recalls How Plague Spurred Its Birth in '21

Society, Health Center, and the Tuberculosis Class.

"All of these activities finally focussed in the National Negro Health and Clean-Up Week, sponsored by Dr. Washington and the Negro Business League."

NEWARK, N.J.—Approach of the twenty-first annual observance of Negro Health Week recalls its beginning at Tuskegee Institute in 1915, through the combined efforts of the late Dr. Booker T. Washington, then principal, and Dr. John A. Kenney, of this city, the institution's first resident physician.

Dr. Kenney served at Tuskegee from 1902 until 1924. Reminiscing about the deplorable unhealthy conditions in the South when he went to Tuskegee, numerous subsequent surveys, and efforts to improve the situation, has had the following among other things, to say about the origin of Health Week:

Primitive Condition

"When I went to Tuskegee, the earthen closet was in universal disposal. The sewage at the school was disposed of by the 'right soil' man with his mule and cart. The garbage was removed by a couple of half-awake boys in charge of a two-wheel cart drawn by two sleepy oxen.

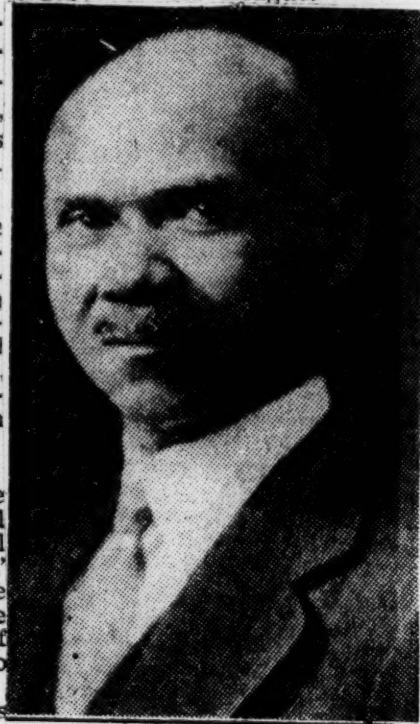
"The swill from the school's kitchen was removed by a wagon. The poultry was in the midst of what is now the beautiful campus. In this yard, I witnessed buzzards and domestic fowl consorting together with remarkable tolerance. The cow barns and the stable for horses were within the bounds of the present campus.

"These," continued Dr. Kenney, "were among the prevailing conditions at Tuskegee when the first health survey was made. My observations were incorporated in a formal health report of the school and community to Dr. Washington.

Plague Brings Renaissance

"Although much effort was expended, not much headway was made in getting these conditions under control until the typhoid fever epidemic in 1907 and 1908. When I took a Mobile bacteriologist, who verified underlying causes of the epidemic to Dr. Washington, the principal was sympathetic.

"The epidemics caused a health renaissance. Agencies which had been functioning in a small way were stimulated to greater activity and new ones came into existence. Among those propagating health instruction were: Annual Farmers' Conference, Mrs. Washington's Mothers' Meetings on Saturday afternoons; the Hospital Aid



DR. J. A. KENNEY

Macon, Ga., Telegraph
March 29, 1936

PLANS FOR NEGRO OBSERVANCE SET

Addresses and Free Clinic to Be
Staged Here During National
Health Week

Plans for a program at the Macon auditorium next Sunday, as the climax to a local celebration of National Negro Health week, which begins today, are being developed. It was announced last night by those in charge.

Dr. W. F. Boddie of Forsyth, school physician at the Forsyth High and Industrial school, and Fred A. Toomer, Atlanta, chief auditor of the Atlanta Life Insurance Company, will speak on the program.

Dr. W. Neale Frayser, in general charge of the local celebration of the week, said the program at the auditorium would begin at 3:30 p.m. Sunday and would continue for about two hours. A large section will be reserved for white people.

Free Clinics Planned
In addition to the two announced speakers, a visiting violinist is expected to play two selections and Negro spirituals will be sung.

In connection with observance of health week, free clinics will be held from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. daily at St. Luke's hospital. Dr. Frayser said employers of Negroes are being urged to send their servants to the free clinic.

Dr. W. A. Davis is general chairman of the program committee, while Dr. C. W. E. Dyer is director of the clinic and Dr. D. T. Walton is in charge of dental clinics.

Local observance of National Negro Health week is under the sponsorship of the Macon Academy of Medicine and Surgery, in cooperation with Negro insurance companies.

Cuthbert, Ga., Leader
March 26, 1936

National Negro Health Week

The National Negro Health Week movement is accomplishing a vast amount of constructive good in this country. The Negro is often handicapped by conditions monetary and social. His earnings are not great as a rule and his living conditions are neglected.

Force of circumstances frequently

make him live on the outskirts of town, in houses or tenements which show little hope, cheer, or hygienic improvement. And he simply "does the best he can."

Every city owes much to the Negro. He is a faithful and valuable worker. Negro children demand proper schooling and recreation grounds. That these sections of a town should be assisted and encouraged goes without saying. It is really vital parts of this splendid campaign.

Have you Negroes employed in your home, in your store, or business enterprise? If so, you should co-operate with our Negro Health Week Program.

We are deeply grateful to all individuals, firms, clubs and organizations that are contributing to our program.

Respectfully,

HELEN SULLIVAN CAMERON,
County School Nurse.

West Point, Ga., News
April 9, 1936

Nat'l Negro Health Week Observed In Chambers County

Last week was National Negro Health Week and in observance of this annual event, negro pre-school clinics were held in various parts of the county, at which babies were examined and their mothers were given counsel and instructions about rearing their children.

At the Negro Agricultural School in LaFayette, Dr. C. E. Johnson, county health officer, spoke to about two hundred students and teachers on Friday morning, discussing diseases common among negroes.

A package of tooth powder was given every one present as a means of stimulating interest in dental hygiene.

Cairo, Ga., Messenger
April 10, 1936
NEGRO HEALTH CLINICS
HELD.

During National Negro Health Week, March 29 - April clinics were held in 3 communities, Pine Park, Calvary and St. Peter. The county nurse, Mrs. Ethel Holland, conducted the clinics.

A large number of mothers brought their babies and pre-school children out. The babies and small children were weighed. The nurse gave very helpful and practical talks to the mothers. She also gave them some reading material on the care of the baby. The school children were vaccinated against small pox. Every child enrolled in the Pine Park school has been vaccinated. Two hundred and fifty people attended the three clinics.

The ministers have been asked to preach health sermons. Each individual is urged to keep his home and surroundings clean; paint and white wash wherever possible; burn up old papers and trash; destroy the breeding places for insects, pests and rodents. All families are asked to try and have a year-round garden.

Macon, Ga., Telegraph
April 6, 1936

PHYSICAL FITNESS IS STRESSED IN NEGRO HEALTH WEEK TALKS

Large Audience Hears Program
at Auditorium Here; Many
Speakers Heard

Increased care of their physical conditions was urged before Macon Negroes in two addresses at the Macon auditorium yesterday as Negro Health Week came to an end.

Speaking before a large group of Negroes and a number of white persons, Dr. W. F. Boddie, Forsyth Negro physician, pointed out the need for physical fitness in the life of individual from the time of his conception through maturity.

He was followed by Dr. Ed F. Cook, pastor of the Mulberry Street Methodist church, who pointed out the relation between health and religion.

Following the program, Dr. W. J. D. Applewhite, city-county health officer; Dr. C. L. Ridley, superintendent of the Macon hospital; Eugene Anderson, Macon Telegraph editor; the most successful health campaigner ever staged among Macon Negroes, Dr. Boddie, in his address, stated the need for physical care and bodybuilding before the time of the birth of the children.

After the birth of the infant, the physician stated, the fight for more healthful conditions should be continued. He pointed out the merits of immunization against the common ailments of childhood, as well as against the more serious diseases.

Care In Nutrition Urged

He also urged care in nutrition and the adoption of diets. Faulty diet, he said, is the cause of much of the asserted dullness of students.

He also stressed the need for greater care in proper lighting, ventilation and sanitary care on the part of the members of his race, as aids to their general welfare.

Dr. Boddie also urged a better sex education for children. He urged the parents to take this responsibility upon themselves rather than permit it to come from other sources. He pointed out that "the great amount of social disease found in our schools today" is due to the lack of proper education.

Soul Possesses Body

Dr. Cook, in his address, stated that the human being is "not a body possessing a soul, but a soul possessing a body."

He pointed out the relation between health and religion and stated that "many of the worst diseases are due to immorality."

He spoke of the good that the modern medical missionaries have

done in less enlightened countries, and asserted that their coming had signaled the "dawn of a new era" for the peoples whom they served. "Health, of all his most valuable possessions, is the one most to be prized by man," the minister stated. Wholesome, high, noble living is the privilege and the duty of all."

Music Is Heard

Also on the program was Tougree DeBose, Negro pianist who has won international notice in a number of concerts. DeBose, a member of the music faculty of Talladega college, Ala., presented a number of piano selections.

Other features of the program included organ numbers by Rose Car-gile Frayser; invocation by Rev. J. H. Gadson; spiritual by the Central City college glee club; scripture reading by Rev. H. Vernon Green; and an introduction of celebrities.

Among those introduced were W. T. Anderson, Macon publisher; Dr. J. D. Applewhite, city-county health officer; Dr. C. L. Ridley, superintendent of the Macon hospital; Eugene Anderson, Macon Telegraph editor; the most successful health campaigner ever staged among Macon Negroes, Dr. Boddie, in his address, stated the need for physical care and bodybuilding before the time of the birth of the children.

Atlanta, Ga. Constitution
March 17, 1936

Urban League.

By JESSE O. THOMAS.

According to a release of the national negro health week committee this annual event will be observed this year from March 29 through April 5, and will center around the birthday of Booker Washington, founder of the negro health week.

Since any effort to improve the race must center very largely around the condition of its child life, a recent speech made by Dr. Estella Ford Warner, surgeon, medical officer in charge child hygiene investigations of United States Public Health Service would seem timely to be quoted in full in our bulletin as we contemplate our health week campaign within the next fortnight.

"The future of the race depends upon the conservation of its health," said Washington. As a leader of his people, he was fully aware of the tremendous and needless loss of life among infants, children and adults, due to preventable illness or the lack of proper medical facilities.

Knowledge Required.

"He was equally conscious of the sickness and loss of vigor attributable to improper nutrition, poor care, unhygienic environment, and a low economic status. As an educator, he believed that knowledge constituted one of the first tools to be used in advancing the health and welfare of an individual or a race—a knowledge of actual problems and facts which might motivate organizations toward an effort to improve health conditions among the negro people and which might stimulate the people themselves to understand and utilize proved measures for obtaining wholesome well-being.

"Out of such convictions grew the movement known as negro health week. The subject to be considered for special emphasis during this week and to be followed throughout the year is 'The Child and the School as Factors in Community Health.'

"It is comparatively only a short while ago that we considered that the child was but a grown-up in miniature, that the school was an institution quite apart from the community as a whole, and somehow we seemed to imagine that the child in school was unrelated to the child that came at 9 o'clock in the morning and left at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Time, study and experience have made us realize that the child is not just an adult in small edition, but that he is an individual with certain rather well defined requirements and mechanisms for development and health; that the school is not a thing apart from the rest of the community, but an integral part thereof; and that the child in the school is the same child that spends the remainder of the day in an environment over which the school has but little or no control. But which largely determines his social behavior and his physical well-being.

School Vital Factor.

"The school becomes then but a part of the total community environment where the child under legal requirement spends from four to six hours a day. It is, therefore, a vital factor in promoting and maintaining community health and the well-being of each school is a concern not only of the school but of the whole community.

"One of the first responsibilities of the school in maintaining health is to provide a sanitary and healthful school plant. That means a building protected against fire and other life hazards; adequate lighting, ventilation and heating; sanitary provision for drinking water, handwashing, and toilet facilities; proper chairs and tables or desks, adjustable to the health needs of the children; sufficient playground and recreational space to provide for open-air exercise and aid in wholesome physical and mental growth. The school program ought to be so arranged that it protects the physical as well as the mental and emotional health of the child.

"The length of the school day is a matter of importance, the adjustment of recess time, and the arrangement of the studies so that fatigue may be brought to a minimum and vigorous well-being sustained. The selection of teachers is another important factor. The teacher, herself, ought to be in good health. Too many tragic stories are told of children who have received infections from ill teachers, particularly from teachers suffering from tuberculosis. She also should possess a personality which creates an atmosphere of cheerfulness, sympathy, earnestness and happiness in the classroom. Furthermore, the teacher should be informed upon matters of health and sufficiently trained to instruct in health education.

Essential Role.

"The school has one further essential role in community health and that is to promote and conserve the personal well-being of the individual child. The detection of communicable diseases and the prevention of their spread; the discovery of existing physical and mental defects and aid in directing the child to appropriate care for their correction; guidance in the nutritional and growth needs of the child; all these are matters of importance in the school health program and, therefore, in that of the community.

"Approximately one-fourth of the total population of the nation attend 250,000 schools. Only about 4 per cent of all the deaths in the United States occur among these children, but it is the age period when the incidence of communicable diseases and preventable illnesses reach high peaks and when the correction of physical defects offers a great opportunity for lasting improvement in health. It has been estimated that about 20 per cent of the school children are below the normal weight for their age and height; that almost 70 per cent have teeth defects. We know that the rates of respiratory diseases, colds, influenza, are higher in this age group than in any other, excepting among children under five years of age; that

measles, mumps, whooping cough, scarlet fever, practically equal the illness rates of the children under school age; that diphtheria—a disease known to be preventable by a simple measure for protection—still appears in shameful frequency; and that tuberculosis claims an increasing toll among children of school age as they approach young adulthood.

Community Problems.

"These health problems the school faces are not those of the school alone, they are equally those of the community. The means of obtaining a satisfactory school environment is dependent upon the community's willingness to appropriate adequate finances for providing buildings, equipment, and teaching staff. The control of communicable diseases rests as much upon the home and community as it does on the school. The upbuilding of nutrition, the improvement of physical handicaps among children are responsibilities shared by home, school and local town, county or state.

"The school accepts its responsibility as an integral part in building toward the health of the future generation in just such measure as each individual in the community understands the health needs of the school child at home and in school, and is willing to lend interest and support in obtaining improvement. The school, as a factor in community health, molding the 'future of the race' through conservation of child health, becomes more vital as knowledge of the healthful living is woven into the matrix of each individual to enrich his life, that of his family, and the community in which he lives. The school and the community move forward hand in hand toward the goal of a vigorous citizenship in a healthful environment."

Sylvester, Ga., Local
April 2, 1936

COLORED PEOPLE HAVE BIG DAY IN SYLVESTER

National Negro Health Week was observed here Friday with a parade in which more than thirty schools in the county participated. The parade began at two o'clock. Marching from the school building through the main business section of the city there were fully five hundred beside patrons and visitors. The line of march most looped the business section. Many schools that did not appear in the parade came in afterwards. Estimating the number that appeared in the parade and those who came afterwards there were approximately one thousand students, teachers, patrons and visitors here.

At three o'clock the literary program began with the school auditorium packed to its utmost capacity. The auditorium not being large enough to accommodate the vast crowd, the First Baptist church was used to accommodate the overflow.

Dr. F. M. Butler and Dr. W. C. Tipton spoke alternately. Dr. Butler spoke on 'Mouth Hygiene' at the school auditorium while Dr. Tipton's address was at the church and was on 'Preventative Medicine.' Judge Clifford Grubbs spoke for the mayor since he could not be present. Mr. Grubbs spoke words of welcome and praised the work that is being done. The health movement of the county is being directed by Nurse Clarice Williams. She came to the county December, 1935. Since she began her work much interest and constructive work has been done. All the speakers commended the colored population of the county for the interest shown in the work and also commended her for the constructive work she is accomplishing. She has two hundred or more school children under her care who have been vaccinated. Five hundred or more have been examined and many of the defects have been corrected. She is also planning a diphtheria clinic for the city. As often as she can, she teaches health classes in the various schools. There are forty-two colored schools in the county. There are approximately two thousand colored children of school age in the county. Supt. M. C. Owen recently re-elected to fill office for next four years and the county participated. The parade is very favorably accepted by the colored population of the county and his work has been to develop the schools in every way that is possible. Much credit should be given to Mrs. Ethel Strangward, the Welfare Worker for Worth county and her assistance to Nurse Clarice Williams in helping to get clothing and food for the poor. Miss Frances Woodward who is the white county nurse, should be given much credit for her teamwork and co-operation with Nurse Williams.

E. R. SEARCY,
Principal.

BIRDIE L. CARTER,
School Reporter.
CLARICE WILLIAMS,
County Nurse

Cuthbert, Ga., Democrat
March 27, 1936

The National Negro Health Week

The National Negro Health week movement is accomplishing a vast amount of constructive good in this country. The negro is often handicapped by conditions monetary and social. His earnings are not great as a rule and his living conditions are neglected. Force of circumstances frequently makes him live on the outskirts of town, in houses or tenements which show little hope, cheer, or hygienic improvement, and he simply "does the best he can." Every city owes much to the negro worker. Negro children demand proper schooling and recreation. That these sections of a town should be assisted and encouraged goes without saying. It is one of the really vital parts of this splendid campaign.

Have you negroes employed in your home? Store? or business? Is he in good health? Are they free from tuberculosis and syphilis? Does your washwoman have a clean home? Are your children cared for by persons whose physical condition is alright?

We are deeply grateful to all individuals, firms, clubs, and organizations that are contributing to our program.

Respectfully,
HELEN SULLIVAN CAMERON
County School Nurse.

Cuthbert, Ga., Democrat
March 27, 1936

Negroes Will Observe Nat. Health Week

The negroes of Randolph County will observe National Negro Health Week, beginning Sunday March 29, in a series of lectures to be held at the Randolph County Industrial School through Sunday, April 5th. The special objective for the year 1936 is: The Child and the School As Factors in Community Health.

Macon, Ga., Telegraph
April 7, 1936

Negro Health Week Extended

It is gratifying to know that the good work of the nurses and doctors will be continued for another week among the underprivileged Negroes of the community. It has been announced that scores were treated during the past week, known as National Negro Health week. Dentists gave free service, physicians ferreted out suspected cases of tuberculosis and arranged for the care of them; undernourished children and parents were found, and efforts were made to relieve the situation.

But after a week of the most strenuous work, it was found that much more remained to be done. Some of the sufferers had become discouraged with their efforts to get treatment from the Public Health Department, because there are so many more cases than the physicians can care for; and it is said that if a regular practitioner asks a patient in advance if he has the cash money, that person will thereafter suffer silently and without telling anybody unless he knows he can pay the bill when the treatment is given. Sensitiveness is much more acute in the Negro race than is generally supposed. How to meet that situation is one of the problems.

Attention is called to the fact that a yellow fever sufferer from South America spread consternation through Georgia and neighboring states on one occasion when he landed in the port of Brunswick, and others caught the malady from him. This is mentioned to show that man does not live alone, and that if one person in Macon has tuberculosis, and the case is not isolated and cared for, others will contract it.

During the campaign stress was laid on the danger in common colds and their spread. They lead to other troubles, and are often the symptom of other diseases that have not yet fully developed.

The white people are especially interested in the work that is being done in this campaign, because so many of the white people come in contact with the Negro servants. An

instance was found where a white employer of a cook sent the cook home for fear she would contract scarlet fever from the employer's little daughter. She asked a physician to call and examine the cook, to make sure that the white child had not given the disease to the cook. It was discovered that the cook's children had but recently had the disease, and that was how the white child contracted it. The employer of the cook had not the slightest idea of the real situation.

The white people of the community are being taught that ignorance and disease among Negroes is not entirely a problem for the Negroes, but it likewise vitally concerns the welfare of the white race as well.

Every encouragement should be given to the Negro doctors and the co-operating white doctors who are trying to clean up Macon, and relieve suffering.

Macon, Ga., News
April 4, 1936

Negro Health Program

The Sunday program which is to bring to a climax the observance of National Negro Health Week will feature Tougre DeBose, Negro pianist and professor of music at Talladega College, Ala.

There will be a number of speakers and other features on the entertainment program besides the pianist. On the whole the event is well worthy of a large attendance.

We are told that Negro Health Week has been a great success. The white and Negro races have co-operated to the fullest extent, and the whites realize that the health of the Negro is in a very real sense their problem. Many Negroes have been brought to the clinic at St. Luke's hospital and it is believed that the general level of health among the Negroes will be greatly elevated as a result of the observance of this national event.

It is fitting that it should be brought to a climax with an instructive and entertaining program of so much merit.

Dublin, Ga., Courier-Herald
April 2, 1936

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

THE observance of National Negro Health Week, March 29th through April 5th, should have special significance for the white people of the South, for they have every day routine of the home and business.

Personal cleanliness and sanitary conditions in the homes of colored people should be stressed by the housewife who hires servants and who sends her laundry into the homes of Negro sections.

In Dublin, there is much need of improvement in sanitary conditions of the several Negro sections of the city. The Parnassus Club, wide-awake organization composed of young women, is sponsoring Negro Health Week, and the full co-operation of leading Negro citizens has been pledged.

Help them carry on the fight by pointing out to the servants you employ the necessity for cleanliness if one is to enjoy good health.

Richmond, Va., News-Leader
April 2, 1936

HEALTH CELEBRATION.

The Negro schools and communities of Chesterfield county are taking active part in the celebration of National Negro Health Week. A general clean-up of homes and schools is in progress. All schools are engaged in beautification of grounds and making provisions for playgrounds. Special interest is directed toward the approaching dental clinics. Ten communities have organized health clubs which are taking leading parts in the health week activities.

The climax of the health week celebration will be a special program on Sunday at 3:30 o'clock, at First Baptist church, Centralia. On this occasion the Rev. W. L. Ransome, pastor of First Baptist church, South Richmond, will deliver the address. The health clubs will report their achievements of health week. Musical numbers and dramatic readings will also be a part of the program. A large county-wide gathering is expected for this occasion. The committee is composed of John Branch, president of Chesterfield Colored Fair Association; R. F. Jones, county agent, and Helen Cephas Reede, supervisor colored schools.

Health Week-1936

Augusta Ga Herald
March 1, 1936

NATIONAL NEGRO HEALTH WEEK TO BE OBSERVED HERE

(By Rev. I. J. Yancy)

The city-wide program to observe National Negro Health Week is being rapidly developed and promises to be the greatest effort for better health conditions in Augusta, that has ever been sponsored by negroes of this section.

The Baptist Ministers' Conference, an organization of 65 active ministers in and around Augusta, voted unanimously in its weekly session last

Tuesday to help begin the good work by making "Better Health" a part of their program for Sunday, March 29th.

Many physicians, nurses, and other well informed people will be pressed into service at the different churches on the above named day. The preachers will not stop, however, with the Sunday's effort, but will work hand in hand with other promoters, in making the entire week the success it deserves.

Waycross, Ga., Journal-Herald
March 12, 1936

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK PLANNED

Importance of Movement Stressed by Public Health Nurse.

National Negro Health Week will be observed March 29-April 13.

Statistics show a very high death rate among Negroes, which is almost two to one over other races. In these vitality reports we find also that Negroes suffer more from preventable diseases and die more frequently from curable diseases than any other race. Most of these unbalanced conditions may be traced to a lack of

1. Health habits.
2. Knowledge of prevention may be secured without cost.
3. Proper practices in treatment.

Many people have thought of doctors and nurses as persons to call when they are ill, rather than a guide against getting ill; the same people have thought of the county or city health department as a quarantining board when epidemics break out, rather than a

co-operating agency to prevent epidemics. The reading of your local vitality report will help to show the importance of your co-operating with your health committee in the observance of National Negro Health Week.

Help make your city a healthy city by getting rid of unsanitary conditions around your homes. Keep in touch with your public health nurse for further information.

—Mildred Washington, R. N.
Supervisor of National Health Week.
Athens, Ga., Banner-Herald
March 22, 1936

Men's Civic Club Will Observe National Negro Health, Welfare Week

The week of March 29-April 3 is National Negro Health Week and the Men's Civic club of Athens, a colored organization, will observe the movement with a public mass meeting, next Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock at Hill's First Baptist church, corner of Pope and Reese streets.

At that time a health program will be presented, with the two colored high schools, Athens High and Industrial school and Union Baptist Institute, assisting in the program.

The Men's Civic club issues a cordial invitation to all interested in the health and welfare of the colored population of the city to attend, as a very interesting and instructive program has been arranged.

F. L. Klipatrick, publicity chairman for the club, Saturday announced for the president, J. W. Davis, that the regular Thursday evening meeting of the club will be held at the home of James Ray on Chase street. All members are urged to be present as matters of importance are to be discussed.

Macon, Ga., News
March 27, 1936

Health Among Negroes

Dr. J. D. Applewhite, city-county health officer, is entitled to cordial cooperation in his efforts to induce the Negroes of Bibb county to undergo periodical examinations as part of the general observance of National

Negro Health week, beginning next Monday.

These examinations will be made for the purpose of discovering, as soon as possible, any dangerous conditions in order that they may be corrected in ample time.

Dr. Applewhite is authority for the statement that while special attention has been given for many years to tuberculosis among the Negroes, conditions are still far from satisfactory. We are told that according to the mortality records the death rate among Negroes is much higher than for the white population, running as high as four to five times as high in some diseases. Deaths from tuberculosis in this country among the Negroes are four times as high as among the white people.

The county is now conducting a program of case-finding, supervision and hospitalization of tubercular cases, especially among the Negroes.

The environment in which a large number of the Negro population have to live is conducive to the contraction of this disease. It is highly important that these housing conditions should be corrected, but in the meantime no pains should be spared to locate those who are suffering from the disease and give them the proper treatment.

In the matter of all contagious and infectious disease there is a double reason why this special care should be bestowed upon the Negro population. They are entitled to this treat-

ment on humane grounds and for the sake of their own health and welfare, but even from a purely selfish point of view the white people cannot afford to be indifferent to the situation. We are thrown in close and frequent contact with this element in our population in domestic service

and elsewhere and we cannot afford to take the risk of exposure to these communicable diseases.

We are sure that a large majority of our people will be moved, on the basis of higher considerations, to take an interest in this work and lend such aid as they can. At the same time the Negroes themselves should respond promptly and help the white people to help them.

Monticello, Ga., News
March 19, 1936

County-Wide Health and Clean-Up Week

Plans are being made to make the week of March 29 to April 5th health and clean-up week throughout the county. The celebration of National Negro Health Week comes at this time. In the meeting of the Jasper County Teachers' Association on March 7th, the Jeanes Supervisor outlined the program for health and clean-up week in the county schools.

March 29, Mobilization Day, with health sermons and lectures by ministers and doctors; March 30th, home health day, encouraging the communities to clean the yards, collect garbage, plant flowers, whitewash and paint pig pens, outhouses, fences, etc., and stimulate a yard beautifying contest in the different communities; March 31st, community sanitation day, considering sanitary needs and improvements in the communities, destroying the breeding places of flies, mosquitoes, rats, encouraging the screening of homes and business places, etc. April 1st, special campaign day, surveying the communities for health needs and concentrating on one or more practical objectives, cleaning churches

and church yards. There are many vacant lots and places unoccupied that are untidy and unsanitary and constitute a menace to the health of the community that should receive the attention of civic minded citizens on this day; April 2nd, adults' health day, with health examinations and vaccination against typhoid

fever; emphasizing fresh air, right diet, good cheer, proper living, regular health examination and early treatment; explaining that tuberculosis, cancer and organic diseases are the chief causes of death and disability. April 2nd, school health day. Cleaning school grounds and premises, having such health clinics for the children as are necessary with health programs in the schools. April 4th, general clean-up day, inspecting community for results, and citizens to organize their

forces and plan to make Health and Clean-Up Week a success.

The spreading of more information concerning health to more of the people, plus an active campaign for cleaner surroundings, for more attractive premises, and for better health conditions will make this a safer and more healthful place in which to live.

Jeanes Supervisor.

Each community is asked to take its part by doing likewise. The Jeanes Health Week for the entire community Supervisor has given much health literature secured from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for pledged their support. A special appeal is here made to all organized patrons in their community meeting, groups and citizens to organize their

Augusta Ga. Herald
March 1, 1936

NATIONAL NEGRO HEALTH WEEK TO BE OBSERVED HERE

(By Rev. I. J. Yancy)
The city-wide program to observe National Negro Health Week is being rapidly developed and promises to be the greatest effort for better health conditions in Augusta, that has ever been sponsored by negroes of this section.

The Baptist Ministers' Conference, an organization of 65 active ministers in and around Augusta, voted unanimously in its weekly session last Tuesday to help begin the good work by making "Better Health" a part of their program for Sunday, March 29th.

Many physicians, nurses, and other well informed people will be pressed into service at the different churches on the above named day. The preachers will not stop, however, with the Sunday's effort, but will work hand in hand with other promoters, in making the entire week the success it deserves.

Waycross, Ga., Journal-Herald
March 12, 1936

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK PLANNED

Importance of Movement
Stressed by Public Health
Nurse.

National Negro Health Week will be observed March 29-April 13.

Statistics show a very high death rate among Negroes, which is almost two to one over other races. In these vitality reports we find also that Negroes suffer more from preventable diseases and die more frequently from curable diseases than any other race.

Most of these unbalanced conditions may be traced to a lack of health habits.

1. Knowledge of prevention may be secured without cost.
2. Proper practices in treatment.

Many people have thought of doctors and nurses as persons to health officer, is entitled to cordial call when they are ill, rather than cooperation in his efforts to induce a guide against getting ill; the same people have thought of the county or city health department as a quarantining board when epidemics break out, rather than a

co-operating agency to prevent epidemics. The reading of your local vitality report will help to show the importance of your co-operating with your health committee in the observance of National Negro Health Week.

Help make your city a healthy city by getting rid of unsanitary conditions around your homes. Keep in touch with your public health nurse for further information.

Mildred Washington, R. N. Supervisor of National Health Week.
Athens, Ga., Banner-Herald
March 22, 1936

Men's Civic Club Will Observe National Negro Health, Welfare Week

The week of March 29-April 3 is National Negro Health Week. The Men's Civic club of Athens High and the Men's Civic organization, will observe the movement with a public mass meeting, next Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock at Hill's First Baptist church, corner of Pope and Reese streets.

At that time a health program will be presented, with the colored high schools, Athens High and Industrial school and Union Baptist Institute, assisting in the program.

The Men's Civic club issues a cordial invitation to all interested in the health and welfare of the city to should be corrected, but in the mean time no pains should be spared to locate those who are suffering from the disease and give them the proper treatment.

F. L. Kilpatrick, publicity chairman for the club, Saturday announced for the regular Thursday evening meeting of the club will be held at the home of James Ray on Chase street. All members are urged to be present as matters of importance are to be discussed.

Waycross, Ga., News
March 27, 1936

Health Among Negroes

Dr. J. D. Applewhite, city-county health officer, is entitled to cordial call when they are ill, rather than cooperation in his efforts to induce a guide against getting ill; the same people have thought of the county or city health department as a quarantining board when epidemics break out, rather than a

These examinations will be made for the purpose of discovering, as soon as possible, any dangerous conditions in order that they may be corrected in ample time.

Dr. Applewhite is authority for the statement that while special attention has been given for many years to tuberculosis among the Negroes, the conditions are still far from satisfactory. We are told that according to the mortality records the death rate among Negroes is much higher than for the white population, running as high as four to five times as high in some diseases. Deaths from tuberculosis in this country among the Negroes are four times as high as National Negro Health Week comes at this time. In the meeting of the Jasper County Teachers' Association on March 7th, the Jeanes Supervisor outlined the program for health and clean-up week in the county schools.

March 29, Mobilization Day, with health sermons and lectures by ministers and doctors; March 30th, home health day, encouraging the communities to clean the yards, collect garbage, plant flowers, whitewash fences, etc., and stimulate a yard beautifying contest in the different communities; March 31st, community sanitation day, considering sanitary needs and improvements in the communities, destroying the breeding places of flies, mosquitoes, rats, and encouraging the screening of homes and business places, etc. April 1st, special campaign day, surveying the communities for health needs and concentrating on one or more practical objectives, cleaning churches and church yards. There are many of view the white people cannot afford to be indifferent to the situation. We are thrown in close and frequent contact with this element in our population in domestic service health day, with health examinations and vaccination against typhoid

County-Wide Health and Clean-Up Week

Monticello, Ga., News
March 19, 1936

Plans are being made to make the week of March 29 to April 5th health and clean-up week throughout the county. The celebration of National Negro Health Week comes at this time. In the meeting of the Jasper County Teachers' Association on March 7th, the Jeanes Supervisor outlined the program for health and clean-up week in the county schools.

March 29, Mobilization Day, with health sermons and lectures by ministers and doctors; March 30th, home health day, encouraging the communities to clean the yards, collect garbage, plant flowers, whitewash fences, etc., and stimulate a yard beautifying contest in the different communities; March 31st, community sanitation day, considering sanitary needs and improvements in the communities, destroying the breeding places of flies, mosquitoes, rats, and encouraging the screening of homes and business places, etc. April 1st, special campaign day, surveying the communities for health needs and concentrating on one or more practical objectives, cleaning churches and church yards. There are many of view the white people cannot afford to be indifferent to the situation. We are thrown in close and frequent contact with this element in our population in domestic service health day, with health examinations and vaccination against typhoid

to take the risk of exposure to these communicable diseases.

We are sure that a large majority of our people will be moved, on the basis of higher considerations, to take an interest in this work and lend such aid as they can. At the same time the Negroes themselves should respond promptly and help the white people to help them.

forces and plan to make Health and Clean-Up Week a success.

The spreading of more information concerning health to more of the people, plus an active campaign for cleaner surroundings, for more attractive premises, and for better health conditions will make this a safer and more healthful place in which to live.

Jeanes Supervisor.

one of which is to be held in each community during health week. In the Monticello community the support of the local ministers, physicians, nurses, church clubs, civic clubs, P.-T. A. and other civic-minded groups is being enlisted to make the week a success. The plan is to make the week Clean-Up and Health Week for the entire community. Leading citizens of both groups have indicated their interest and pledged their support. A special appeal is here made to all organized groups and citizens to organize their

PLANS ARE MADE ON HEALTH WEEK

Effort Will Be Made to Increase Physical Examinations of Bibb Negroes

As part of the program of National Negro Health Week, which starts Monday, an effort will be made to influence Negroes of Bibb county to undergo periodic physical examinations, according to Dr. J. D. Applewhite, city-county health officer.

The examinations will be for the purpose of discovering as early as possible dangerous conditions that can be corrected, Dr. Applewhite said.

"Tuberculosis is very prevalent in the Negro population, and for several years a great deal of attention has been given to it," Dr. Applewhite said. "There is, however, much more to be done."

An analysis of mortality records shows that the death rate among Negroes is much higher than for the white population, and for some specific diseases, it runs four to five times as high among the Negroes, the health officer pointed out.

Deaths from tuberculosis among the Negro population of Bibb county are four times as many as among whites, according to Dr. Applewhite.

The county is now conducting a program of case finding, supervision, and hospitalization of tubercular cases, especially among Negroes.

Dublin, Ga., Courier-Herald
March 30, 1936

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK IN CITY

PARNASSUS CLUB COMMITTEE SPONSORS OBSERVANCE IN CITY AND COUNTY

National Negro Health Week, which is observed during the week of March 29th through April 5th, is being stressed with great emphasis in Dublin, by the Welfare Committee of the Parnassus Club. Mrs. J. A. Middleton, chairman, with the co-operation of leading colored citizens of the city. Programs and definite objectives will be completed during this week, and

throughout the month, in regard to cleaning campaigns and planting of gardens.

In the county Effie Lampkin, Negro county school agent will present the Health week program, and in the city colored schools Marcus Ingram and Susie Dasher, principals of the Washington Street and Telfair schools will have charge of the observance of the important week.

The co-operation of the white citizens is especially urged, since they are the ones who are directly concerned through daily contact with servants in the home. From time to time during the week, reports of the campaign for better health among Negroes here will be heard through the paper.

Sylvester, Ga., Local
March 26, 1936

COUNTY COLORED SCHOOLS OBSERVING HEALTH WEEK

The colored schools of the county are observing the twenty-second anniversary of the National Negro Health Week. This movement was inaugurated twenty-two years ago by Booker T. Washington, founder and principal of Tuskegee Institute. It is observed every year. This week's program of the schools of the county will be characterized by a program and also a parade. The parade will begin at two o'clock Friday afternoon. The program will begin at three. Drs. F. M. Butler and W. C. Tipton are to speak. Also Hon. P. M. Lancaster, mayor of the city, and Superintendent M. C. Owen are to speak.

The public is cordially invited to the exercises. The program will be rendered at the school auditorium. Nurse Clarice Williams is directing the program and the Health movement in the county.

The program will be rendered as follows:

1. Selection, "Lift Every Voice and Sing"—School Chorus.
2. Invocation—Rev. S. M. Lewis.
3. Selection, "America"—School Chorus.
4. Introduction of the Speakers—Supt. M. C. Owen.
5. Mouth Hygiene—Dr. F. M. Butler.
6. Health—Dr. W. C. Tipton.
7. Selection, "Swing Low, Sweet

Chariot"—School Chorus.
8. Remarks—Supt. M. C. Owen and Mayor P. M. Lancaster.
Macon, Ga., News
April 1, 1936

NATIONAL HEALTH WEEK PROGRESSES

Program for Sunday's Celebration in Macon Auditorium Is Being Mapped

The free Negro clinic which is being held here in connection with the celebration of National Negro Health week, was attended yesterday by more than 100 Macon Negroes, it was learned last night from Dr. W. Neale Frayser, who is in general charge of the observance here.

The clinics are held each day from 3 p. m. to 8 p. m., continuing through the week, with six physicians, three dentists and one pharmacist and laboratory technician assisting.

White people are urged by Dr. Frayser to demand health certificates of their servants and send them to the clinic.

Sunday Celebration

The program for the Sunday celebration to be held in the Macon auditorium at 4 p. m. is being developed, it was stated by Dr. Frayser.

Appearing on the program will be several Negro artists, an organist, violinist, and a group of singers of spirituals, which will be particularly enjoyable to white people, who are urged to attend in order to carry the message of good health to their servants and impress its importance upon them.

Cyrus Campfield, statistician for the Atlanta Life Insurance Company, has replaced as speaker Fred A. Toomer, chief auditor for the same company, because of the latter's inability to accept the invitation, according to Dr. Frayser. The other speaker will be Dr. W. F. Boddie of Forsyth.

Macon Negro medical men, dentists, pharmacists and insurance men are sponsoring health week

Millen, Ga., News
March 26, 1936

HEALTH WEEK

Next week, beginning with the 29th, is National Negro Health Week. All over the country, preachers, teachers, doctors and workers in all avenues of life will be talking and planning programs in terms of health. Information must be gotten over to the public that Health Education is fundamental to all other lines of education, and to safeguard

personal health is to safeguard the health of the community and vice versa.

An intensive campaign is planned for all communities of Jenkins county, the approach being made through schools and P.T.A.—beginning at churches. It is hoped that all people will become health minded. Housewives will begin in closets and work to every spot of premises cleaning, burning, eliminating all germ breeding particles.

Screening homes is of highest importance to maintaining good health and can be done at minimum cost. Let's get busy to head off mosquitoes and flies, two of the greatest germ carriers.

Our big community land owners are to be commended for building sanitary privies on tenant premises, a very necessary step toward the promotion of health in their communities. We are anticipating the time when every home will be screened which will promote health conditions 75 per cent.

Mammoth Health Program

An innumerable throng of citizens of Chicago, similar to the throng that "John saw", are preparing to join in the biggest Health Educational campaign ever carried on since the beginning of "Clean Up" week instituted by the late Booker T. Washington in 1915.

One of the members of the Health Educational Council of Chicago, Dr. Mary F. Waring, is responsible this year for an important knowledge in the history making of this affair. She now designate as Negro Health Week. Up to this time all of the honor for the inauguration of the "Clean Up" week was given to the late Booker T. Washington, while the truth of the matter is this "Clean Up" week was the brain-child of the National Association of Colored Women's Clubs, born in 1910, nourished annually with Booker T. Washington associating until 1915 when because of adequate facilities in and around Tuskegee, the idea was launched in a big way by him.

Move is Nationwide

The now annually celebrated Negro Health Week was begun as above stated. Booker T. Washington, in an endeavor to improve conditions, launched a program of cleaning up backyards, painting up houses, and white-washing fences and the like. Later, about 1919 or 1920, this idea was taken up by the United States Public Health Service in Washington and applied to Negro health in rural communities and still later was extended to Negro health in urban centers.

This idea of Negro health became so important that the United States Public Health Department declared a National Negro Health week, and set aside each year a week dedicated to health education on the part of the Race.

The Health Educational Council of Chicago was born in and sponsored by the Wabash Avenue YMCA, and carried on by that organization until about the year of 1921, when the present president of the council was president of the National Medical Association. At that time the Wabash Avenue YMCA caused Dr. Roberts to see the importance of National Negro Health Week as it affects those of us who constitute the minority group and as it affects the physician who should form the backbone for the preservation of Negro health.

Organizations Combine

The magnitude of the campaign this year, therefore, is significant, because the interest manifested in the campaign by the sponsoring groups is keener than ever before. The various agencies participating are: The Cook County Physician's Association, The Lincoln Dental Society, The Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., the churches, the

Nurses Association, the Provident hospital, the Junior League of Provident hospital, the Associated Women's Clubs, the Urban League, the N. A. A. C. P., the fraternities, the sororities, the various insurances, the various businesses, the college clubs in the city, the newspapers, the national movement for the establishment of a 19th state, the Community Council, and the Parent-Teachers Association of West Woodlawn.

The drive of the Health Educational Council this year is timed to begin March 29th, the beginning of Negro Health Week; and the objectives are health sermons by the churches, the sending of speakers to talk on health to all of the available organizations, and the distribution of literature and material for motion pictures, climaxing the entire campaign with a Baby Health Clinic, where 1,000 babies will be examined and will compete for prizes furnished by the various insurance companies. All of the above are enthusiastically done by the agencies above mentioned because, "the world marches forward on the feet of its children".

III. State Health Week

E. St. Louis, April 29. —State Health week will be celebrated by a group of the Colored Schools on different days during the week, and with a big mass-meeting Sunday afternoon at Lincoln High School at 3:00 o'clock. Dr. Carl Roberts of Chicago, President of the State Medical Association, will be the speaker, assisted by all the local doctors and dentists. There will be music and an interesting program.

A. H. Officer chairman.

**HEALTH WEEK TO
BE CELEBRATED**

3-21-36

MUNCIE, Ind., March 21—(Special)—Plans moved forward for the annual observance of National Negro Health Week starting March 29 through April 5. The observance is under auspices of the Phyllis Wheatley Branch Y. W. C. A. Mrs. Etta Curl will be chairman of the activities and Mrs. Nettie Riffe, secretary of the branch Y. W. C. A., is active in promoting the event.

With "Help Yourself and Your Community to Better Health" as the slogan during the drive, enthusiasm among clubs, churches, Y. M. C. A., and other groups are expected to fall in line to put over a big week.

Mrs. Ruth Brawley will direct a health pageant and there will be a poster essay contest for grade school children. The poster must depict some personal act or health activity or some scene of idealized character and must be accompanied by a descriptive essay of one hundred words or less.

Miss Chloe M. Jackson, executive secretary of the Delaware County Tuberculosis Association, spoke recently at the branch Y. W. C. A. to those interested in the observance.

Start National Health Campaign In Muncie

**CLEAN-UP, PAINT-UP CAMPAIGN
GETS UNDER WAY SUNDAY, APR. 5**

MUNCIE, Ind., March 28—(Special)—Churches here are set to start the week of observance of National Negro Health week which begins Sunday with sermons. The week will close April 5; under the sponsorship of the Phyllis Wheatley Y. W. C. A., special emphasis on sanitation, hygiene, and community cleansing will be the background for all activity.

Monday has been set as the day for a drive to burn rubbish, clean yards, trim shrubbery, destroy insect-breeding places, and insure general sanitation. Tuesday will be devoted to follow-up work. On Wednesday, April, health talks will be made to clubs and in cottage meetings.

Thursday, April 2, a preschool age and children's clinic will be held at 9 o'clock at the Delaware County Tuberculosis Association in the Community Service Center. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon, Mrs. J. Carl O'Hara will talk to mothers and homemakers at the Phyllis Wheatley Branch Y. W. C. A.

To Judge Health Posters

An adult clinic will be held Friday, April 3, at the branch Y. W. C. A. and at 8 o'clock in the evening a health pageant will be presented under the direction of Mrs. Ruth Brawley. On Saturday, April 4, health posters drawn by grade and junior high school children will be judged.

Shirley H. Winfrey, president of the Gibraltar Industrial Life Insurance Co., will speak on the subject, of health at 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon, April 5, at the Calvary Baptist church and will present prizes on behalf of the company to the poster contest winners. Reports of the week's activities will also be heard.

The program has been arranged under the direction of Mrs. Belle Haywood, chairman of the branch Y. W. C. A. committee of management, Mrs. Nettie Riffe, branch secretary, and Mrs. Etta Curl, assisted by the following: Mrs. Nan-

nie Shoecraft, Mrs. Lula Douglas, Mrs. Dessie Foulkes, Mrs. Redd, Mrs. Nannie Finley, Mrs. Marie Bethea, Mrs. Margaret Curl, Mrs. Hattie Belle Sanders, Mrs. Ruth Brawley, and Mrs. A. Burton.

Various Groups Cooperating

National Negro Health Week is being observed for the twenty-second consecutive year. It is an interracial movement in which white and colored citizens cooperate for general health improvement of the community. Louis I. Dublin, Ph.D., third vice president and statistician for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., has said, "An improvement in Negro health, to the point where it would compare favorably with that of the white race, would at one stroke wipe out many disabilities from which the race suffers, improve its economic status and stimulate its native abilities as would no other single movement."

Cooperating with the Phyllis Wheatley Branch Y. W. C. A. in sponsoring the observance are the following: The churches, Business and Professional Men's Council, Willard Street Y. M. C. A., Delaware County Tuberculosis Association, City Health Departments and Muncie newspapers. The slogan for the observance is, "Help yourself and your community to better health."

Annual observance of National Negro Health Week will open here Sunday, April 5, and continue through for at least thirty days. Special sermons will be delivered by local pastors relative to the observance. Various health projects will be carried out by local physicians, civic bodies and health authorities. Clinics will be held at various points throughout the city.

Special emphasis will be placed upon school children, and every effort put forth to teach them the proper ways and means towards a more healthful adult age. Fresh air, right diet, proper living and regular health examinations will be stressed as a builder of good healthy strong bodies.

Adults will be informed concerning the causes of tuberculosis, cancer, organic diseases and heart and kidney ailments. Specially prepared pamphlets will be distributed during the month of April.

A special Community Sanitation Day has been set aside for home improvements. These include the extermination of breeding places of rats, flies and mosquitoes. A Clean-Up, Paint-Up drive is being promoted as a means of educating housewives to better homes and better living conditions. The local committee in charge of the movement is busy preparing plans for the observance.

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

September
National Negro Health Week is being observed throughout the country. Founded by the late Booker T. Washington of Tuskegee Institute, Ala., the leaders of the movement have secured the co-operation of the U. S. Department of Health, national and local medical societies and some insurance companies which write Negro business. 4-3-36

The success of the movement is reflected in the lowering of the death rate among Negroes, the care and rearing of better babies and improved sanitation in the homes of those touched by its influence.

Negro doctors have done much work that these things might be possible. They realize that these improvements in health and living conditions are bound to enhance the economic status of the race for a high death rate and a large proportion of illness cut down the level of any group.

**Negro Health Week
Program on Sunday**

September
The Young Negro Men's Civic Club is sponsoring a program in observance of National Negro Health Week at the Corinthian Baptist church, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Clarence Adams, chairman, will be in charge. The Rev. G. W. Robinson, pastor, will deliver the invocation and give a talk. The church choir will sing.

"Death Begins at 40" is the title of Dr. E. T. Scales' address. "Health of the Teeth," is the subject for Dr. W. J. Ritchey. Dr. C. R. Bradford will discuss "Good Health Comes All" and Dr. Alvin Jefferson will talk on "Baby Clinics." The Rev. J. A. Alexander, J. G. Browne, Mrs. Lillian Edmunds of Camp Fire Girls and Robert Dacus of the Boy Scouts will give short talks.

Health Week-1936

Kentucky

BOWLING GREEN, KY.
PARK CITY NEWS

MAY 3 - 1936

Child Health Week

A valuable program that is being carried on continuously in the schools of Bowling Green and Warren county comes into the limelight this week with the annual observance of Child Health Week. Every civic organization and individual should give some attention to the efforts of the Warren County Health Department, the Business and Professional Women's Club and the Parent-Teacher Association units to make this campaign worthwhile.

Four years ago, the number of Blue Ribbon children in the schools of the city and county was negligible, but, according to announcement made Saturday by Dr. G. M. Wells, head of the Warren County Health Department, more than 2,000 youngsters, white and colored, will receive the coveted ribbons this year.

Comment concerning the value of the Child Health program and the annual observance of Child Health Week is summarized by Surgeon-General Thomas Parran of the United States Public Health Service who says: "The conservation of the natural resources of this nation is an important factor in our national development. The health of the people, particularly the health of children, constitutes one of the greatest of our natural resources. Adequate child health protection for the present growing generation means a healthier population a generation hence. To insure so far as possible their future health is our sacred obligation. Through the observation of Child Health Week we bring to the attention of the entire country the importance of child health from a national as well as from an individual standpoint, and stimulate activities leading to greater achievements in the field of child welfare."

Health Week - 1936

Maryland

BALTIMORE, MD.

SUN

APR 3 - 1936

WORTHY CAUSE

Observance of Negro Health Week throughout the country this week is the outgrowth of a movement started by Booker T. Washington in 1915. Its development and its purposes have been explained to the local public by Dr. Huntington Williams, Commissioner of Health.

The cause deserves warm public support. Negroes constitute a large proportion of this city's population, and betterment of the health of the race, improvement in the environments in which its members live and the lifting of its standards generally are matters of vital interest to the community as a whole. Disease and epidemics do not draw the color line. Health statistics do not ignore Baltimore's Negro population and our standing in the tables of vital statistics spread abroad, is based on data which embrace all our people.

Dr. Williams pays tribute to the work of Negro physicians, public health nurses and social workers. Their contributions are invaluable and nothing that can be done to encourage their activities should be neglected. Baltimoreans may remember that this character of work was near to the heart of Dr. William H. Welch, who, in his lifetime, lost no opportunity to lend his aid to its advancement. His recognition of its importance should be an incentive to carry on where he left off.

Health Week - 1936

Alexandria, La. Town Talk
March 31, 1936

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

The National Negro Health Week was observed at the Philadelphia Baptist church, of which Rev. M. C. Hallback is pastor, Sunday.

S. H. Fields, who is the efficient instructor in the South Alexandria school, delivered a timely and important lecture which was well received by a large, appreciative audience.

Rev. Hallback delivered a splendid sermon on "A Heavenly Visitor." It was inspirational. Sister E. B. Hallback is church clerk.

C. C. RAYMOND, Reporter.

Louisiana.

Brookhaven, Miss. Leader
May 23, 1936

National Negro Health Week Report of Lincoln County

The total school population for the negro race is 2,967. There are 33 rural schools and 3 urban. Three or more visits were made to each school at which time general personal and community health was stressed, including sanitation of homes, schools and churches, an adequate supply of milk, vegetables and fruits, and immunization against typhoid fever, smallpox and diphtheria. It is encouraging to note the improvement in health teaching and practice in the schools. Each school has a sanitary toilet and in those communities where finances are available, the water supply has been improved. The school grounds are much better kept than in previous years — hard-surface walks have been laid and many shrubs have been planted.

Immunizations against typhoid fever were given to all pupils and to the adults and pre-school children who came to the school for this service. Smallpox vaccination is not compulsory in the rural schools and due to the fact that a case has not occurred in Lincoln county a very small percentage have been vaccinated.

This county is fortunate in having the services of a Jeanes Supervisor who is keenly interested in the health of the negro race. Through her work with parents some of the schools have served hot lunches to all pupils.

Talks were made to the Lincoln County Ministers' Association and each of them followed the outline suggested by the National Committee in preparing their sermon during National Negro Health Week.

There are five midwife clubs in the county. Talks were made to them stressing the value of diphtheria immunizations for all children from 6 months to 10 years of age. Many children have come to the health department for the immunizing dose of toxoid, at which time a record is made of infants and pre-school children and a complete health service rendered. Bulletins relative to child care, and other health subjects are given to the parents. Following the diphtheria immunization, the parents are urged to return at weekly intervals to receive protection against typhoid fever and smallpox. A large number act accordingly.

In the Friendship community, there are two churches and a three-teacher school. The teachers, trus-

tees, ministers, and two midwives are proud of the fact that they are the leaders in their community. The midwives, during National Negro Health Week, visited every home represented in the school district discussing with the parents the possible improvement to be made in the home, and teaching the value of immunization. As a result ALL children between the ages of 6 months and 10 years have received protection against diphtheria, and the majority are receiving protection against typhoid fever.

Each of the 23 negro midwives set up one or more health exhibits for better mothers and babies. Their community is notified of the exhibit through the schools, pulpits, and civic gatherings. A member of the personnel of the health department visited the majority of these exhibits at a given hour and talked to the group present regarding the importance of adequate antepartum and postpartum care.

The midwives accompany the mothers and infants to the weekly conferences held at the Health Center and assist the nurse in securing specimens and observe the general physical inspection. A large number of antepartum cases bring their husbands with them to hear the instructions given. After hearing the importance of adequate medical care stressed, the husband is eager to place the patient under the care of a physician if financial arrangements can be made.

One of the biggest problems that we find among the colored race is the number of persons found to give triple plus positive Wasserman reactions. The sad part of the program is that of 274 persons examined, 57 of these gave positive reactions and no definite treatment is outlined for these unfortunate individuals, and we are still hoping that some day we will be able to secure the proper aid financially whereby these individuals may receive treatment.

Oxford, Miss., Eagle
April 23, 1936

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

This is the first time that our people of Lafayette county have observed National Negro Health Week. Of the number of clubs in the county, some were not informed of the importance of observing Health Week, March 29 to April 5, until a late date, for that reason, some clubs were not able to have their program during the regular National Negro Health Week.

The clubs that have had their programs report that they have been greatly benefitted by same. Nine home demonstration and eight 4-H clubs have given health programs, as follows: Gallilee and Jordan clubs, sermon by Rev. V. Vallard. Text: er.

"Keep Thyself Pure" 1 Tim. 5 ch. 22

vs. subject, Safeguard your Health. Few persons, even in this enlightened age, have even a slight knowledge of their bodies. The lack of give us Pulse to eat and Water to knowledge and failure to observe the drink." Daniel 1 ch. 12 vs. Taylor most elementary rules of health is clubs, sermon by Rev. R. L. Wilkins. what leads to and causes disease. Na- Text: "Watch." Springdale clubs, sermon Rev. Berkley Cummings. Buford healthy, and if we live as nature in- H. D. club, sermon Rev. W. B. Rod- tended, there would be no disease. gers. Text: "For I will heal thy Every person has the right to expect wounds, saith the Lord; because they to live to the allotted age of three called these an Outcast." Jeremiah scores and ten, but on account of the 30 ch. 17 vs. Subject, "Necessity of violation of the laws of nature we are Health." West Spring Hill clubs, confronted with the fact that the mon Rev. F. A. Blackwell. Text: "For average age of mankind is a bare we looked for peace, but no good thirty-three years. Why is this true? came; and for a time of health," Jeremiah 8 ch. 15 vs. Subject "Cleanliness persons take proper care of their is next to Godliness." Shegog clubs, bodies, not because they want to die sermon Rev. W. H. Houston. Text: of some disease, but because of the "For they are life unto those that find fact that very few persons know how them, and health to all their flesh." to live.

Prov. 4 ch. 22 vs.

Dates of some club programs are as follows: Shegog clubs will have another health program, Sunday, April 26 at 2:00 p. m. Rev. J. L. Tolbert to preach the sermon. E. Providence clubs program, Sunday, April 26 at 2:00 p. m. Rev. P. J. Rodgers to preach the health sermon. Bethlehem clubs program, Sunday, April 26 at 11:00 a. m. Rev. P. H. Ambrose to preach the sermon. Springfield clubs program, Sunday, May 3 at 3:00 p. m. Rev. W. B. Rodgers to preach the health sermon. Springfield clubs are inviting Logans, St. John, Stockard, and Abbeville clubs to take part in

their program. Buford 4-H club will give a Health Play, Friday, April 24 at 8:00 p. m.

These are some of the subjects on which papers were read or talks made: Proper ventilation of homes; Cleanliness; Dress comfortable for health; Kinds of foods we should eat; Correct posture; Build strong bodies so as to be able to resist diseases; Cautions in caring for the sick; Care so as to avoid diseases; Food and sanitation; Importance of well screened homes; Work hard but have some time for leisure, play, rest and hobbies; health. This paper on health was read at Shegog clubs program by Mrs. M. M. Price, Girls' 4-H club leader.

"Health"

It has been said, "That Public Health is our Greatest Asset," and it is right. Who is he, who would not give all he might possess in exchange for perfect health? What man can succeed if he does not possess a healthy body? Medical men will tell you that most diseases are caused by filth, and very likely you do not need to be told that; your own common sense tells you that it is true. Then let us take more care of our bodies, live our three score years and ten, and remember Health is Wealth.

Daisy T. Montgomery, Home Demonstration Agent, Negro Work.

NEGRO HEALTH COM. MASS MEETING

The Negro Health Committee is making preparations for a mammoth mass meeting to be held Friday evening, April 3 at eight o'clock at the Wheatley Branch YWCA, Garrison and Lucas Avenue.

According to a statement from Dr. J. E. White, chairman of the Continuation Committee, a speaker of national prominence will deliver the address. An interesting program is being arranged by Mrs. Ruth Roland Wheeler, co-chairman, and will include musical numbers from outstanding talent of the city, the Choral Club of City Hospital No. 2 and the W.P. A. Orchestra. The principal address will be augmented by remarks by Mrs. Frazer, Superintendent of Nurses at Peoples Hospital, Mrs. Arnett Lindsey, Supervisor of Social Workers and representatives of the Dental and Mound City Medical Societies.

Dr. White will preside at the meeting

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

Beginning next Sunday, March 29, the prosecution of what is known as Negro Health Week will be put forward throughout the United States. In keeping with this plan the people of St. Louis have arranged elaborate, appropriate programs for the week which will stress the importance of preserving the health of all the people of this community. Speeches, moving pictures, clinics, baby contests and sermons will play an important part in educating the public.

One thing about disease that is well known is that it knows no color; and no disease, so far as we have been able to learn, is peculiar to any race. Conditions in which people live are the strongest factors in governing the death rate. Therefore, this educational program which is being fostered should go a long way toward educating the people along the lines of sanitation, diets and many other ways in which they can protect themselves against disease.

Of course this is generally called Negro Health Week, but it really means better health for all the people of the community, white and black. The white people are not safe nor immune from disease as long as Negroes are forced to live in insanitary communities which form the ghettos of the city. The white people will not be safe as long as Negroes are forced to be hospitalized in such places as the present City Hospital No. 2, which the grand jury has repeatedly called a "fire trap." The white people will not be immune from disease as long as inadequate provisions are made to care for the tuberculars among the Negroes. These are just some of the many things that should be considered, not only during Negro Health Week, but the year 'round.

The old saying "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," is the thing we wish we could impress upon the health officials, the welfare organizations, as well as the city and state officials. This statement should command the special attention of those who have charge of what is known as Night and Day Camps for white children, but who provide nothing for the Negro children. Therefore, the observance of Health Week will mean little or nothing to the people of a community if they are to continue in the same old way. Action is what is needed.

DR. YOUNGE OPENS NEGRO HEALTH WK.

Wheatley Y. W. C. A. Wednesday night under the direction of Miss Maple Northrop of City Hospital No. 2, and Mrs. Myrtle Mitchell. Interesting talks were given by Dr. Harriet S. Cory of the Missouri Social Hygiene Association, James A. Scott, principal of Turner School, and Miss Edith M. Baker of the Washington U. Clinics and Allied Hospitals. (2) Health clinics held Sunday at 3:00 p. m. opened at Peoples Hospital and Saint annual Negro Health Week program in St. Louis. (3) A posture contest for girls held at the Wheatley Y. W. C. A. (4) A physical education program held at the Pine St. Y. (5) Talks on health subjects and health shows and Social Workers held at the schools.

Other important events which have taken place during the week include: (1) The Institute for Nurses and Social Workers held at the schools.

Mass Meeting Tonight

The program will be climaxed by a mass meeting this Friday night at 8 o'clock at the Wheatley Y. W. C. A. The Rev. Father Alphonse Schmitt, dean of St. Louis U. Medical School will be the principal speaker. Other speakers will include Miss Edith Frazier of Peoples Hospital; Mrs. Arnett Lindsey of the Relief Administration and representatives from the Mound City Medical Society and Mound City Dental Society. The healthiest baby from the clinics will be awarded a prize. John T. Clark, General Chairman of Negro Health Week, will preside.

Dr. Young's speech was as follows: "The late Booker T. Washington, founder of Tuskegee Institute, on March 21, 1915, said 'The future of the Negro race in America depends upon the conservation of its health.'"

On that same date he issued a statement suggesting a week in the month of April to be celebrated as Health Improvement Week. This program was followed out in several of the rural and small town communities around Tuskegee and has grown into the movement known as National Negro Health Week. The first radio broadcast went on the air March 24th, 1922 from stations cooperating in the campaign for better health.

Of Vital Importance

"This message emphasized that the health conditions of more than ten millions Negroes in the United States must improve. It stressed the point that the conditions of the Negro's health in a community could be an asset or a liability in proportion to how thoroughly he shares in all the health facilities afforded by the community and the knowledge he has and uses in safeguarding the health of his family and his neighbors.

"The local health campaign was initiated about twelve years ago under the sponsorship of the Urban League of St. Louis. This was because there was a similar excess of deaths and sickness among Negroes here compared with the white population as was found in other cities. There were two definite groups of factors making this disproportion possible—such a low standard living conditions which involve housing, low wage

and irregular employment, lack of proper facilities of hospitalization for ill Negroes and the more insanitary communities in which Negroes live.

"Such actors require publicity and cooperation among all elements of the population in order for them to be understood and corrected. On the other hand there is a group of other factors which Negroes themselves could be encouraged to make use of—such factors as personal education about health standards and the simple methods of prevention of disease in the home, the prompt recognition of dangerous health signs and the importance of having them intelligently and promptly looked after. These factors require only an awareness on the part of the individual and Negro communities to effect some noteworthy changes.

Has Good Results

"A record of the improvement that has been brought about in the relative health standards between Negroes and whites here in St. Louis in the past ten years shows that this publicity and this awareness have brought about definite results as shown in an analysis of the figures taken from the vital statistics of our city. Ten years ago there were 1951 Negro deaths in St. Louis. Last year there was a decrease to 1687 in spite of the last five or six years of the depression and an estimated increase in the Negro population of about 10,000. The gross birth rate is reduced to a small net increase by the excess mortality among age groups except in the last group which exhibits a few phenomenal centenarians. There were 2068 babies born in 1926 when employment and income among Negroes were at their highest peaks. During 1927 the infant mortality rate per 1,000 was 94.5 but this has been gradually reduced until last year the infant mortality rate among Negroes was 55 per 1,000 while the infant mortality among the whites was 52 in 1927 and has been reduced to 51 in 1935. This shows that there has been a greater reduction in the infant mortality among Negroes than among whites. Saving the lives of more Negro babies will generally lower the death rate with the coming years. The legendary Negro centenarian is fast disappearing. During 1935 not a single Negro is registered as having died of

old age.

provided in St. Louis in order to

"Heart disease among Negroes continue this improvement are has increased to the point that it first, opportunities for graduate produced the greatest number of study in our universities avail- deaths among Negroes. Formerly able to Negro nurses and physi- the death rate from heart disease cians; second, a part of the inter- among Negroes was much lower neship of Negro doctors should be than among whites. For 1935 at Koch hospital: third, an oppor- there were 311 deaths from heart tunity for Negro social workers to disease; tuberculosis was second receive training in medical social with 211, chronic nephritis service so that the proper stand- was third with 204 and pneumon- ards of hospital social work can be fourth with 188 deaths. There be set up and carried out in our is a correlation between the strug- Negro hospitals: fourth, the City gle that our Negro population has Department of Health as well as to endure in order to survive and health agencies should include on the excess of deaths in which di- the staffs in all departments intel- seases such as heart disease, tub- ligent Negroes well trained in the erculosis and pneumonia play avarious services which are render- leading role. ed by these departments.

"A further check of vital and "If we follow through the morbidity statistics is not neces- health gains which have been sary to prove that special atten- mada among Negroes in St. Louis tion of the health agencies and during the last decade, the econo- our health institutions should bemie and cultural life of St. Louis given to the proportion of our po- will be strengthened."

pulation which contributes so largely to lowering the general health agencies and our health in- stitutions should be given to the proportion of our population which contributes so largely to lowering the general health stand- ards of St. Louis. Some very fine progress has been made during the years in increasing the facilities available to the Negro sick. The St. Mary's Infirmary under the direc- tion of the Sts of St. Mary's and The Negro Peoples Hospital prove that. The new City Hospital for Negroes, nearing completion, is a tribute to the interest and sym- pathy of our present administra- tion.

To Be Finest Hospital

"The hospital when finished this year will be finest hospital for Negroes anywhere in the world and among the finest in St. Louis. This hospital will offer ample space to the indigent ill. It pro- vides a splendid training school for Negro nurses and an oppor- tunity for the Negro physician to grow in the technical phases of medicine. It will also offer an op- portunity for Negro medical tech- nicians and ought to serve as a center for the distribution of health information. The city clinics also record a larger propor- tion of Negroes making use of these clinics as the years go by. A con- siderable number of Negro women are taking full advantage of the prenatal care given at these clinics. Increased facilities for the care of tubercular Negro patients in Koch hospital and at City Sani- tarium is having much to do with the improvement in the tuberculo- sis situations here in St. Louis.

"Among the numerous and im- portant factors which must be

REGIONAL HEALTH CONFERENCE SUNDAY, MAY 3, AT 3 P.M. AT LINCOLN HIGH SCHOOL

All parents and interested per- sons are urged to attend the Re- gional Health Conference, spon- sored by the E. St. Louis Health Committee in connection with Na- tional Negro Health Week and State Promotion Health Week at Lincoln High School on Sunday, May 3, 3:00 p. m.

Dr. Carl Roberts of Chicago, President of the National Medi- cal Association, will be the prin- cipal speaker.

Several special entertainment gestures have been arranged. The W. P. A. orchestra, directed by Billie Jones, will play.

The public is invited. Admis- sion is free. Dr. Robert H. Bever- ly, Director of National Negro Health Week in Illinois, is expect- ed to attend.

Health Week-1936

Nebraska

Urban League to Sponsor Health Week in Lincoln

LINCOLN, Neb. — The Lincoln Urban League established three years ago will sponsor the twenty-second annual observance of Negro Health Week March 29 to April 5.

This will be the third year that the League has sponsored Health Week and the League has won a certificate of merit each year for its health week program.

The Health Week schedule is:

Sunday March 29, Mobilization day. Monday, March 30, Home Health Day. Tuesday, March 31, Community Sanitation day. Wednesday, April 1, Special Campaign day. Thursday, April 2, Adult's Health day. Friday, April 3, School Health day. Saturday, April 4, General Clean-up day. Sunday, April 5, Report and Follow Up day.

The steering committee in charge of preliminary plans: Mrs. J. R. Edwards and Dr. M. F. Arnholdt co-chairmen, Mrs. F. F. Teal, Mrs. Mayme Houchins, G. B. Evans, Mrs. Sara Walker, Mrs. S. O. Craft, Mrs. Basilia Bell, Dr. A. B. Moss, Mrs. Maud Johnson, Mrs. Overman, Mrs. Izetta Malone, Mrs. Kathryn Huston, Dr. Carlson, Miss Ruth Pyrtle, Mrs. Marie Copeland, M. T. Woods and Burt F. Newton.

MINISTERS COOPERATE WITH THE HARLEM HEALTH CENTER; PREACH SPECIAL SERMONS

**Physicians Are Invited To
Address Congregations
On Health Topics**

HARLEM LEADS

**Community's Health Has
Improved Greatly In
Recent Years ..**

Health sermons were featured in a number of local churches Sunday as part of an extensive special program being carried on this week by the Central Harlem Health Center in conjunction with National Negro Health Week which ends on Sunday, April 5. During the week the special program includes radio talks, lectures at public schools, assemblies, health sermons in the churches and general lectures at welfare agencies, baby health stations, libraries and neighborhood houses.

Working in cooperation with the Health Center are physicians, churches, health and welfare agencies and schools of Harlem. Among those who preached health sermons last Sunday to their congregations were Rev. E. W. Rakestraw, pastor, Mt. Calvary M. E. Church; Rev. J. B. Harris, pastor, Rendall Memorial Presbyterian Church; Rev. D. Ward Nichols, pastor, Emanuel A. M. E. Church and Rev. F. A. Cullen, pastor, Salem M. E. Church, who will also preach another health sermon this Sunday.

Dr. W. A. Freeman addressed the 11 o'clock services at Beulah Wesleyan Church, last Sunday, and is scheduled to speak at Abyssinian Church this coming Sunday. Dr. Sidat-Singh spoke at both Union Baptist and Mother A. M. E. Zion Churches last Sunday and Dr. Ira McCowan

addressed the congregation at Bethel A. M. E. Church.

Dr. Arthur I. Blau, district health officer for the Harlem Center, also announced that talks in the local public schools will be delivered before the assemblies this week by Drs. Vernon Ayer, Marshall E. Ross, George D. Williams, Oma H. Price, Richard M. Carey, C. C. Olivierre, J. S. Copeland, Anthony G. Featherston, Henry Washington, S. A. Gittens, C. A. Jessamy, L. B. Capehart and J. H. N. Jones. The schools at which the talks will be heard are P. S. 10, 68, 81, 89, 90, 103, 119, 139, 170 and 184.

Special Lectures

Arrangements for special lectures to be given by Department of Health physicians at the five baby health stations attached to the center have also been made and in addition Dr. Blau will broadcast a talk on "Safeguarding the Health of the School Child," over Station WBNX on Wednesday at 4.30 p. m.

Leaflets dealing with the health problems of the school child are also being distributed to all churches, schools, welfare agencies, libraries and neighborhood houses in Harlem by the center.

"The work for better health in Harlem goes ahead steadily day by day, week by week," said Dr. Blau "and Harlem has already reached a place far in advance of the rest of the country in the record improvement of the health of the Negro. In assuming the leadership in this continuous health educational program, the Central Harlem Health Center is trying to realize the public health aims of the agencies cooperating for National Negro Health week."

Health Week - 1936

New York

Negro Health Week

WITH EXCELLENT foresight, the Harlem Health Center, which is co-ordinating the observance of Negro Health Week in Harlem, is emphasizing the school child in its program, which begins Sunday. While churches and other organizations will be employed to put over the message of the necessity for preventive and curative measures, the schools in the community will receive a greater share of attention.

If the health message is grasped by our children, who, in turn, set out to do missionary service among their elders, then the energy expended in Health Week activity will not be wasted.

Because of social and economic conditions, Negroes suffer most from certain types of ailments. Elsewhere in this issue is an account of the various programs arranged in celebration of Health Week. Read it and treat yourself to one or more of the lectures and the available literature. Then attempt to heed the message every day in the year.

There are few better investments.

Raleigh, N. C. Observer
March 31, 1936

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK OBSERVED IN CITY

The social work department of the Bishop Tuttle Training School will sponsor the observation of National Negro Health Week in Raleigh this week. Talks on various phases of child care will be made at a meeting in the Richard B. Harrison Public Library tonight at 8 o'clock. Tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock a talk on "The Care of Teeth of the Pre-School Child" will be given at the Well-Baby Clinic. Social workers at St. Agnes Hospital are sponsoring a poster contest in connection with a skit entitled "Good and Bad Teeth" to be presented by the Tuttle Dramatic Group Friday afternoon. A "Wash Cloth" party will be held for neighborhood children Saturday afternoon from 2 until 4 o'clock.

Durham, N. C. Herald
March 29, 1936

HEALTH WEEK PROGRAMS WILL BE CONDUCTED HERE

Addresses by leading Negro ministers and doctors will feature the local observance of national Negro health week, which begins today. County health authorities and the Negro doctor assigned to this district by the state health department will cooperate with local Negro leaders in the affair.

Several of the Negro ministers of the city will make talks in their churches today regarding the health program, and announcements of meetings later in week will be made. The Negro health week program was instituted several years ago by the United States public health service as a means of calling attention of the race to methods of disease control.

Raleigh, N. C. Observer
April 1, 1936

Negro Health Week

This is being celebrated in Raleigh by Negroes as Negro Health Week. May the celebration serve the health of the Negroes of Raleigh. But at the same time may it not be asked if there is any such thing as Negro health? Is there such a thing as a distinction between health for white people and health for colored people? The question answers itself. Anything that affects the health of colored people in Raleigh affects the health of white people in Raleigh

and vice versa. A healthy white race is impossible beside a Negro race plagued by disease. Viruses will not sit in the back of the street car and bacteria are notoriously lax in observing the color line.

Kinston, N. C. Free Press
March 30, 1936

National Health Week is being observed in the Negro schools here. There will be programs from day to day. The observance is well worth while. Our colored citizens need to know more about hygiene. Whites need to know more for that matter, but they undoubtedly take more interest in the subject than Negroes. The health authorities are giving the colored educators every encouragement and aid, of course, and white residents in general will applaud the observance.

Winston-Salem, N. C. Sentinel
April 3, 1936

Negro Health Week Observance

Concludes With Program Sunday

The observance of Negro Health Week will close here Sunday afternoon with an interesting program, reviewing the work done during the week, at the Hanes C. M. E. Church, Sunday afternoon at the Hanes C. on Highland avenue. This program will be followed by a meeting Monday night at 6 o'clock at the Hanes C. Church, at which time it is hoped that a permanent health movement among the Negro people of the city will be established.

During this week the program has consisted of free clinics, radio talks, clean-up campaigns, sermons and talks on health, special programs at schools, clubs and churches, the showing of a health motion picture at a local Negro theatre, and various other helpful activities. The colored bar association sponsored a health trial to inaugurate the radio broadcast and the final broadcast of the series will be tonight at 9:15 o'clock by Dr. C. O. Lee.

The distribution of lime to those who have cleaned up their premises during the week has been delayed. This lime, furnished by the city, has arrived, it is stated, and anyone who has cleaned up his premises and agrees to use the lime as whitewash may obtain it free of charge from the various places designated in the colored residential sections.

Sponsored by the Community Civic League, of which Rev. D. G. Garland is president, and directed by Rev. H. C. Jones, the work has gone forward this week most successfully, it is stated, through the co-operation of the Ministers Alliance, the Baptist Ministers Union, the Twin City Medical Association, the Registered Nurses Association, the Practical Nurses Association, the Better Home and Garden clubs, the Y. W. C. A. and other

Greensboro, N. C. News
April 8, 1936

HEALTH WEEK PROGRAM PRESENTED AT PALMER

(Special to Daily News)
Sedalia, April 7.—"Negro health week" was observed throughout last week at Palmer Memorial institute. Activities included classroom projects demonstrations and chapel exercises. Speakers were Prof. F. S. Smith, Dr. E. R. Alexander, Hortense Hyman, Mae Hamlin, Myrtle Pearson, Prof. C. A. Grant, Prof. George H. Edwards, Leon Steele and Esther Taylor. A health play, "At the Court of Justice," was presented.

their classes.

During Health Week the two teachers combined their efforts, organized their classes for action in observing the week. Home Health Day, Community Sanitation Day and Adult Health Day were appropriately observed with programs and inspection tours.

As a concluding feature the teachers had a community health meeting Friday evening. About 75 negroes were present at the final meeting. At this time health posters made by the students were attractively displayed. The program consisted of health essays, songs and games.

Hamlet Negro Teachers Observe Health Week

Lexie Nelson and May R. McEachern, colored Emergency Education teachers in Hamlet, recently observed in their classes National Negro Health Week, March 29th to April 5th. These teachers have enrolled approximately 115 colored adults in

Greenville, N. C., Reflector
March 3, 1936

Pitt County to Hold Negro Health Week

Plans are being completed for observance of Negro Health week in Pitt county March 29-April 5 by the health department.

A similar observance was held last year and an award of merit was presented the health department for its work in this field.

Dr. N. Thomas Ennett, health officer, said the various negro organizations were cooperating in the promotion work.

Material encouraging proper health precautions and emphasizing the value of such already is in hand to be placed in the various negro schools.

Hannah Hilton, negro nurse of the health department, is taking an important part in preparations for the program.

Hickory, N. C. Record
March 13, 1936

Negro Health Week Backed By N.C. Board

National Negro Health Week, which is to be observed this year from March 29 to April 5, has the endorsement and the cooperation of the North Carolina State Board of Health. The U. S. Public Health Service, which years ago instituted the observance of one week in the year, usually in the spring, to call attention to the many things that negroes themselves can do to prevent disease and lower their death rate, has issued a suggested program of health activities to cover the entire week.

The program is centered about the child and the school as important factors in community health. It advocates organizing under the direction of the county health officer or county physician health mass meetings to be held in the churches, schools, and clubs; health conferences for mothers and children; the holding of clinics for tuberculosis, teeth, venereal diseases, and for immunization against diphtheria and typhoid fever, and for vaccination against smallpox. It urges also the annual spring clean-up campaign against dirt, flies, mosquitoes, rats, and other disease-furthering pests, and for the improvement of all sanitary conditions in the community that are likely to menace health.

Thirty states shared in the ob-

servance of Negro Health Week last year, several of which were the Southern States bordering on the Atlantic coast, and as a result of these periodic health activities, the U. S. Public Health Service has been able to note an appreciable decrease in the negro death rate in some Southern States. Around 3,000 communities took part in the activities, and over 51,000 homes engaged in clean-up and sanitary improvement campaigns. Over 650 clinics were held with a total attendance of around 70,000 persons.

While the State board of health has no special literature for this week, it will as usual fill individual requests for literature on specific subjects. The board in further cooperation is asking all organizations and agencies interested in the vital subject of reducing the death rate among negroes from preventable diseases, and thereby benefiting the whole population, to cooperate with negro leaders in every community, such as physicians, school teachers, and ministers, to make this effort this year one of the most successful yet had.

Statesville, N. C. Daily
March 12, 1936

State Health Board Endorses National Negro Health Week

National Negro Health Week, which is to be observed this year from March 29 to April 5, has the endorsement and co-operation of the North Carolina State Board of Health. The U. S. Public Health Service, which years ago instituted the observance of one week in the year, usually in the spring, to call attention to the many things that Negroes themselves can do to prevent disease and lower their death rate, has issued a suggested program of health activities to cover the entire week.

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Concord, N. C. Tribune
March 12, 1936

ENDORSES NATIONAL NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

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furthering pests, and for the improvement of all sanitary conditions in the community that are likely to menace health.

Winston-Salem, N. C. Sentinel
March 13, 1936

Negro Health Committee
The Negro Health Committee will meet at the Hanes C. M. E. Church Monday from 6 p. m. to 7 p. m. All persons interested in the promotion of health are urged to be present. Each committee is asked to submit a written copy of its plans, as the organization is preparing a program in pamphlet form.

Gastonia N. C. Gazette
March 12, 1936

North Carolina Co-Operating In National Negro Health Program

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Plans Being Matured Here For Observance of Negro Health Week

Kinston, N. C., Free Press
March 13, 1936

Negro Health Week

Plans are rapidly taking shape for the observance here the week of March 29 to April 5 of Negro Health Week, it was announced today. Committees have been appointed and these committees are working out a program for the observance, which will include the designation of certain days for certain phases of the health work.

The program will open on Sunday, March 29, with a general mobilization, of which Rev. H. B. Lucas is chairman. This committee is functioning now and the place for a mass meeting to be held during the day, and other details will be announced later.

There will be a clinic day, during which school children will be examined, and during which adults will also be examined free at some designated place to be announced. Other days to be set aside for certain phases will include a home health day, during which home health material will be distributed throughout the community; an adult health day; a special campaign day; a school health day a general clean-up day.

Prizes are to be awarded to school children for the best essays on health and for the best health posters.

Chairmen of committees include General, Dr. D. G. Garland; secretary, Rev. R. M. Pitts; general director, Rev. H. B. Jones; home health, H. G. Fleming; finance, Rev. R. L. Pitts; clinic, Dr. C. A. Eaton; speakers, Rev. W. A. Kelly; community day, Rev. J. C. Gilmore; special campaign day, Mrs. Jessie Young; adult health day, Dr. J. D. Quick; school health day, Rev. R. M. McCallan; general clean-up day, J. H. Hairston; material and supplies, C. H. Jones; co-operation, Rev. T. H. Harris; mobilization, Rev. H. B. Lucas; publicity, Mrs. Lillian Gamble.

The observance here is part of a national movement, which is observed each year. It has the endorsement of the North Carolina State Board of Health and the local Negro workers are co-operating with the city health department in the observance. The United States Public Health Service instituted the observance years ago to call attention to the many things that Negroes themselves can do to prevent disease and lower their death rate.

NATIONAL NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

is to be observed from March 29 to April 5. The U. S. Public Health Service

and the North Carolina Board of Health recommend its observance to the colored people of this State. During the week things that Negroes can do to prevent disease and lower their death rate will be pointed out.

It is to be hoped there will be complete observance in Kinston and Lenoir County.

Local Negroes have made material progress in recent decades, economically, morally, culturally and otherwise, demonstrating a co-operative spirit that makes it certain they

will cooperate with the health authorities if the latter set Health Week plans in motion.

One can only admire their efforts. Their conduct was admirable in the war years; during the depression it has been commendable.

In fact, their patience since the slump came has demonstrated a fine characteristic of the race.

Doctors, teachers and others can help in Health Week programs. We suggest that Kinston's colored physicians, educators, ministers and other leaders resolve now to observe National Negro Health Week and enlist the aid of white citizens, especially health authorities and physicians.

Greenville, N. C., Reflector
March 25, 1936

Extensive plans have been announced for the observance in Pitt county of National Health week which will be held throughout the country March 29-April 5.

A group of negro organizations have announced plans to participate in a general backyard clean-up program covering the entire city. The clubs are the "Golden Link," "The Faithful," Women's auxiliary of the Negro Baptist church, the Elks club and the Boy Scouts.

In connection with the observance, the Pitt health department is emphasizing, especially, in its regular work the control of venereal diseases and tuberculosis among the Negro population. A large part of the colored nurse's work consists of home visiting and other follow-up work in connection with these two diseases.

To show the amount of work being done among the negroes in the control of tuberculosis, the health officer, Dr. N. Thomas Ennett, cited the fact that of the total of \$73 spent for tuberculosis seal sale fund in Pitt county during the months of January and February, \$44 of his amount was used for milk, X-rays and special medical treatment of negro tuberculosis patients.

The health officer also, with a great deal of pride, called attention to the fact that last year Pitt county was awarded a "certificate of merit" by the National Negro

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Health movement. A special service has been planned for the A. M. E. Zion church for Sunday night, at which time various talks on health problems will be made.

Winston-Salem, N. C., Sentinel
March 30, 1936

Negro Health Week
The address delivered by Dr. John R. Henry over WSJS Sunday afternoon inaugurated in a big way the movement for the success of National Negro Health Week in this city. Dr. C. O. Lee, who will appear over WSJS April 3, at 9:15 p.m., is another of the leading professional men in the city. In every church in the city the health campaign was emphasized—17,000 pieces of literature being distributed in the various churches and speakers invaded all the pulpits at 11 a.m. These speakers included doctors, nurses, and laymen and the day was marked by much appreciation, keen interest and wholesale pledges for greater co-operation in every respect in the campaign. Dr. Henry's address was indeed inspiring and was heard in many homes by those who gathered at radios in homes and at the studio.

Durham, N. C., Herald
March 29, 1936

Hughes To Speak
Dr. W. H. Hughes, Negro health director for the state department of public health, will address the meeting of the East Durham Negro Parent-Teacher association this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the school auditorium. Music will be furnished by the Mt. Gilead male chorus and the East Durham school chorus.

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Winston-Salem, N. C., Sentinel
March 28, 1936

Speakers in Negro Churches to Open Observance of Negro Health Week

Speakers for the various Negro churches for Sunday morning in connection with the beginning of the observance here of Negro Health Week, were announced today by Dr. C. A. Eaton, chairman of the speakers committee. These talks will begin an active program to be pursued during the week in connection with all phases of health, with certain days having been set aside for different phases.

Free clinics will be conducted on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, March 30, 31 and April 1, at the Wentz Memorial Church, Fourteenth street and Dunleith avenue, from 2 to 4 o'clock in the afternoon and at the Y. W. C. A. on Chestnut street on Monday and Wednesday, March 30 and April 1 from 2 to 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Physicians and nurses will be in attendance at these clinics to examine all who attend.

Prizes will be presented to those who have the cleanest homes inside and out during the week.

Dr. John R. Henry will deliver an address over Radio Station WSJS Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock on the "National Negro Health Week." Dr. C. O. Lee will make a radio talk on the evening of April 3 on "Care of the Teeth."

Boy Scouts and Safety Patrol boys are co-operating in distributing hand bills throughout the Negro sections, explaining the movement and advising concerning the program for the week.

Special meetings will be held in various parts of the city during the week in "Home Cleaning," sponsored by the Home Health Day committee.

Rev. D. G. Garland is general chairman of the observance. Rev. R. M. Pitts is secretary and Rev. H. C. Jones is general director.

Speakers

The speakers for Sunday morning services in various churches, with the name of the church at which they will speak:

Dr. J. R. Henry, Haynes Memorial; Dr. I. Johns, Reynolds Temple; Mrs. Carry Mock, St. John's; Mrs. Ollie Ward, St. Andrews; Dr. A. H. Ray, St. Paul's; Dr. J. C. Jordan, Goler Memorial; Mrs. A. R. Balentine, People's Choice; Dr. A. E. Forte, Mt. Pleasant; Mrs. G. Strickland, St. Homes; Dr. C. Neeley, Christian Disciple; Dr. J. B. Ewers, Spencer Memorial; Dr. Price, Ninth Street Christian; Dr. H. T. Allen, Wentz Memorial; Dr. L. L. Hall, Grace Presbyterian; Dr. C. B. Rieves, Loyd's Presbyterian; Dr. Davidson, Shiloh; Dr. H. D. Malloy, First Baptist; Dr. C. W. Cooper, St. James; Dr. Clayburn, First Institutional; Mrs. Marie Arnold, Antioch; Mrs. Emmogene Reid, Emanuel; Mrs. Lillian Richardson, Bethlehem; Mrs. Juanita Williams, Friendship Baptist; Dr. R. H. Hairston, West End Baptist; Mrs. Reta Brown, Fairview; Dr. J. C. McKnight, Mt. Calvary; Mrs. Dorothy Fowler, Primitive Baptist; Mrs. Emma Anderson, Sweet Bulah; Mrs. Lillian Williams, Kimberly Park; Mrs. Morehead, Waughtown Baptist; Dr. J. A. Fountain, Springfield Baptist; Dr. W. H. Bruce, Gospel Tabernacle; Dr. O. U. Mason, Mt. Zion; Dr. C. A. Eaton, New Bethel;

Mrs. Naoma Williams, Church of God; Mrs. Rose Nesby, Collett's Temple; Mrs. Anna M. Thomas, Mt. Calvary No. 2; Miss G. L. Rising, Ebenezer; Mrs. N. McCollum, St. John's; Mrs. Leticia Poteat, Mt. Pisgah; Mrs. Maggie Jackson, Gallilee; Miss Salena Malone, Mt. Calvary; Mrs. Noro Bailey, New Jerusalem; Mrs. A. I. Christian, Ridge Avenue Holiness; Mrs. Bessie Taylor, Mt. Siani Holiness; Mrs. Anna Brown, Second Institutional; Mrs. I. J. Williams, New Light; Mrs. Marjorie Grier, Mt. Carmel; Mrs. Addie Lewis, Mt. Pleasant, Old Town road; Mrs. Bertha Boyd, Mt. Olive Baptist, and Dr. H. W. Hall, St. Stephen.

N.C. Church Opens Race Health Week

DURHAM, N. C., April 3—The observance of Negro Health Week began in Durham Sunday at the White Rock Baptist church with a special sermon by Rev. Miles Mark Fisher, upon the subject, "Health and Religion." At night the church service was in charge of the Lincoln hospital, of which William M. Rich, a trustee of the church, is the superintendent. Special music was given by the senior choir, under the direction of Mrs. Susie Norfleet.

Mr. Rich was the master of ceremonies at the night meeting, and introduced members of the hospital staff who made brief addresses. Dr. W. D. Hines spoke on "The Medical and Surgical Work at Lincoln"; Miss C. L. Oliver, technician, on "The Part of the Laboratory and X-Ray Service"; Miss Henrietta Forrest, superintendent of nurses, on "Nursing Back to Health", and Miss A. L. Lee, dietitian, on "Diet and Health".

The Lincoln hospital was founded in 1901 by the late Dr. A. M. Moore, superintendent of the White Rock S.S., who was succeeded by Dr. Charles H. Shepard as superintendent of the hospital. The present superintendent, Mr. Rich, succeeded ranged to have radios in all the schools so that every pupil can hear the various health talks during the week. This year's observance has the indorsement of the United States public health service, State board of health, and the health department of the City of Charlotte.

Charlotte, N. C. Observer
March 29, 1936

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK TO START

Meeting Tonight at Mount Carmel Baptist Church Will Begin Observance.

Plans are complete for the observance of "National Negro Health Week," according to Dr. Edson E. Blackman, who will direct the educational program in the negro schools of the city.

Tonight, there will be a public health meeting at Mount Carmel Baptist church, of which Rev. W. H. Davidson is pastor. Dr. L. A. Yancey, president of the Charlotte Medical society, will be in charge. Addresses will be made by Dr. Thomas Watkins and Dr. Sterling F. Hogans.

Monday morning at 9:45 an address, "How we can best prevent the spread of typhoid fever," will be delivered by Dr. Blackman. Wednesday morning Dr. Walter J. Hughes of the State board of health at Raleigh, will make addresses before the students of Second Ward High school and Johnson C. Smith university.

Thursday morning at 11:15 Dr. Sterling F. Hogans will deliver a health address, assisted by a mixed chorus from Second Ward High school. At 11:45 a. m., Dr. E. F. Tyson, college physician at Johnson C. Smith university, will deliver a health address.

A contest for the best essay on "How We May Prevent Typhoid Fever" is being conducted in all the schools. Prizes will be given for the best essays. Mrs. Martha Wright, supervising school nurse, has arranged to have radios in all the schools so that every pupil can hear the various health talks during the week. This year's observance has the indorsement of the United States public health service, State board of health, and the health department of the City of Charlotte.

Fayetteville, N. C., Observer
March 24, 1936

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK TO START

Extensive Campaign Planned for This County Week of March 29

All colored schools and churches of Cumberland county are co-operating in Negro Health Week which starts Mar 29, according to Dr. M. T. Foster, county health officer. All ministers have been asked to preach on health Sunday and there will be a series of mass meetings the first part of the week.

Sunday will be known as "mobilization day," Monday as "home health day," Tuesday as "community sanitation day," Wednesday as "special campaign day," Thursday as "adults' health day," Friday as "school day," and Saturday as "general clean-up day."

The week was started by Booker T. Washington, nationally known negro educator.

Prizes have been offered by Dr. Foster and the colored nurse, Elizabeth McMillan, to the two schools putting on the best programs.

This week was observed here last year, received recognition for their work by the Negro Health Week Committee of the U. S. Public Health Service. The city and county schools were issued a grade "A" certificate of merit from the U. S. Public Health Service for the splendid work done during the week. One certificate was given to the Newbold Training school, the other to Wade colored school. First prize for the best program was given to Newbold Training school, and second prize went to Wade colored school.

Charlotte, N. C. Observer

March 29, 1936

Negro Health Program.

The Charlotte Medical society will present a program in observance of National Negro Health week at Mount Carmel Negro Baptist church on Carmel street, Biddleville, at 7:30 o'clock this evening. Dr. J. D. Martin, Jr., is chairman of the program committee.

New Bern, N. C. Sun Journal
March 28, 1936

PLAN OBSERVANCE OF NEGRO HEALTH WEEK IN SECTION

Rev. D. F. Martinez Colored Leader to Have Charge of District

The Negro Health week observance will begin Saturday, March 28, and extend through April 5, it was announced here Monday by Rev. D. F. Martinez, local Negro leader, who will again be in charge of the local work along the line, as a number of the national committee, and secretary of Panel No. 2 of Public Health Education for Negroes.

The minister is urging the parent - teacher associations, schools, churches, and social agencies throughout Carteret, Jones, Pamlico, and Craven counties to plan programs in cooperation with the week's objectives.

The subject this year is "Health First," and the slogan, "The World Marches Forward on the Feet of Its Children." The school teachers are being asked to discuss the topic, "The Child and the School As Factors in Community Health."

In Craven County, the P. T. A. organizations and schools have promised to cooperate through the Jeanes supervisor; and in Pamlico county W. H. Patillo, supervisor will cooperate. In Jones county, W. H. Broadhurst, of the Jones county training school at Pellocksville, will be in charge; and in Carteret County Professor Best, of Beaufort, will have charge of the work. In Onslow county C. H. McLendon, supervisor of Onslow county and principal of Georgetown high school, will cooperate.

HEALTH WEEK FOR NEGROES PLANNED

Annual Health Week Will Be
Observed In Edgecombe
Starting March 29

The 22nd annual National Negro Health week will be observed by Negro residents of Edgecombe county during the week March 29 to April 5. Dr. L. L. Parks, county health officer, announced today.

Diphtheria injection will be given free to Negro children during the week's observance, the subject of which is "The Child and the School as Factors in Community Health."

Every Negro school of the county will observe health week with various programs such as lectures, music and other entertainment. The various communities will have a home "clean-up day" and a community "clean-up day".

Dr. J. O. Plummer of Raleigh will speak Sunday, March 29, at three o'clock in the Negro school here and Rev. R. A. Johnson, State Welfare department, at Brick school, April 5 at the same hour.

The health department, Dr. Parks explained, will help the Negro residents observe health week by giving diphtheria preventive injections free of charge to all children between six months and six years of age. At other times a charge of 25 cents per injection is made.

Dr. Parks announced the following schedule and urged all Negroes to have their children between the specified ages on hand to receive the injections:

- Monday, March 30, White's chapel, 1 a. m., and Chinquapin, 2 p. m.
- Tuesday, March 31, Mark's chapel, 11 a. m., and Green school, 2 p. m.
- Wednesday, April 1, Wimberly, 11 a. m., and Willow Grove, 2 p. m.
- Thursday, April 2, Providence, 11 a. m., and Mount Olive, 2 p. m.
- Friday, April 3, Living Hope, 11 a. m., and Pinetops, 2 p. m.
- Saturday, April 4, Coker, 11 a. m., and Tarboro health office, 9 a. m.

Forum Launches Health Week In Rocky Mount

The Civic Forum, local Negro organization, launched the observance of National Negro Health week here yesterday afternoon at its regular monthly meeting held at the Booker T. theatre.

The principal address was delivered by Dr. J. B. Davis, of Louisburg. The speaker urged his hearers to cooperate with all local agencies in an effort to make health conditions better throughout the city. He further stated that it was appalling to note the high death rate among Negroes in this country and he was appealing to the local group to aid in reducing this rate.

National Negro health week originated at Tuskegee Institute by the late Booker T. Washington and R. R. Moton. Its observance has become so widespread during the last several years, until it is now recognized by the National government in its health program.

The meeting was presided over by Dr. F. H. Avant, vice-president of the forum, and the music was furnished by the Booker T. Washington high school glee club under the direction of Elfreda Sandifer.

Charlotte, N. C. Observer
March 23, 1936

Plan Negro Health Week.

The Charlotte Medical society will present a program in observance of National Negro Health week. The program will be given at Mount Carmel Baptist church on Carmel street, Biddleville, at 7:30 o'clock Monday evening. The public is invited.

Successful Health Week Program At Cumberland T. S.

(Special to the Journal and Guide)

FAYETTEVILLE, N.C.—Health was the major objective of the educational program of the Cumberland County Training School during National Negro Health Week. Prof. E. A. Armstrong is principal of this school.

Among the speakers who presented various phases of health were: Dr. Douglass, D.D.S., who emphasized the better care of the teeth, Charles Cogdell, representative of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company; and Dr. W. P. Devane, prominent physician, who is now conducting clinics in Robeson County and who has, for some time, worked in

Cumberland County. He emphasized the importance of the health of the child.

A health pageant was presented by the students during the chapel services. Those participating were Mrs. Blanche Williams, Mary Alice Melvin, Flora Whitehead, Annie Lee Simmons, and June Fay. Special music was furnished by the Glee club. Local state and national newspaper releases discussing health were exhibited throughout the school and other data worked out to more forcibly impress the necessity for serious consideration of the health problems of the day.

SURVEY CONDUCTED

A survey of the health conditions in the country were studied. Miss Elizabeth McMillan is the nurse in the local health department and to her work is attributed the decline of infant mortality and the improvement of general health conditions.

During the week, the physical education department, supervised by Coach P. N. Robinson, sponsored special exercises and an intra-mural tournament. He was assisted by Prof. J. Hollingsworth of the department of science and mathematics.

Special compositions were supervised by Mrs. T. J. Ware of the English department. Clean up day was observed.

April 2, 1936

Negroes to Hear

A Health Lecture

As a feature of the observance here of Negro Health Week, Rev. James E. Holder, rector of St. Augustine's Episcopal Church, will deliver at 7:30 p. m. Friday at the parish-house an illustrated lecture on tuberculosis. There will be no admission fee.

Gastonia, N. C. Gazette
March 31, 1936

NEGRO NEWS

—By—
MAUDE M. MITCHELL

National Health Week

The national Negro health week which is conducted each year by the United States Public Health Service is now being observed throughout the nation by all progressive schools, homes, stores and churches. Gaston county teachers have made special plans to make this observance very meaningful and to make it the best from the viewpoint of real health practices.

The health week was originally begun by Dr. Booker T. Washington, first president of Tuskegee Institute. He had learned through observation that the Negro was as

healthy as any other race but that faulty health habits had caused a higher death rate and more illness for the Negro than any other race in America with the exception of the Indian. He thought that intensive effort on cleanliness and health at the first of April each year would help to disseminate information that would be valuable in helping people to prevent disease. He thought also that health habits could be formed that would carry over throughout the year.

The health objective for this year is "The Child and the School as Factors in Community Health."

The program for the remaining days of the week follow: Tuesday, March 31, Community Sanitation Day. Every person is asked to consider sanitary needs and improvements. The breeding places of rats, flies and mosquitoes are to be destroyed. All homes, markets, bakeries, and food establishments should be screened against flies. Water and milk supplies should be protected. Sanitary outhouses should be built. Special emphasis is to be placed on the co-operation with the local health department.

Wednesday, April 1, Special Campaign Day. The community is to be surveyed for all health needs. The health department should be contacted and co-operation should be offered. Churches should be given special attention as they are often neglected factors in efforts for health achievement.

Thursday, April 2, Adults' Health Day. Provision of facilities for annual health examination should be made. Doctors' and nurses' co-operation are to be secured. It is to be explained that tuberculosis, cancer, and organic diseases, such as heart, kidney, liver, and the like, are the chief causes of disability and death. Emphasize fresh air, right diet, good cheer, proper living, regular health examination, and early treatment.

Friday, April 3, School Health Day. Parents should be invited to attend school to hear health programs, essays, songs, games, plays, parades, pageants. School buildings and grounds should be made sanitary. Health clubs should be organized. "Health First" should be emphasized as the first aim in education.

Saturday, April 4, General Clean-Up Day. Complete the cleaning of all homes, buildings, and premises.

Sunday, April 5, Report and Follow-Up Day. The campaign should be closed with meetings and reports

Health Week - 1936

Ohio

COLUMBUS, OHIO
STATE JOURNAL

MAR 19 1936

For Better Health

COLUMBUS colored folks are to be congratulated for their efforts, now being put forth, to make a success locally of the observance of national health week Mar. 29 to Apr. 5, in which Negroes all over the country will join in all sorts of laudable enterprises to improve the physical conditions of their own people.

Naturally, of course, the by-product from this enterprise will be better health for the white folks, too, because disease recognizes no color or race lines.

Important among the features of the health week will be a baby show and clinic, and any effort to make it easier for babies to get a start in life is commendable and to be encouraged by everybody, regardless of race, color or circumstance.

Spartanburg, S. C. Herald
February 28, 1936

An Important Enterprise

Negro Health Week which is to be observed in Spartanburg March 29-April 3, should be given the encouragement of all residents of the city and county. City commissioners have approved of the movement and have granted permission for a parade on the streets the last day of the week. County health authorities have given their endorsement and negro schools throughout the county will prepare programs to direct attention of pupils and parents to the necessity of promoting better health.

The health of a community is one of its greatest assets. Disease, aside from the deaths it causes, is the source of great economic loss. The common cold, tuberculosis, influenza and other diseases prevent their victims from working, disorganize homes, cripple industrial plants, retard school work and are a constant menace to the health of the community.

Negro health week is of importance to both races. Disease is no respecter of persons or races. It strikes with impartiality and spreads without favoritism. The promoters of this movement for better health in Spartanburg are to be congratulated and they deserve the cooperation of all residents.

Spartanburg, S. C. Herald
March 15, 1936

REIDVILLE NEGRO CHILDREN TESTED

County Health Department Examines 100 Pupils' Teeth

A health clinic at the Reidville negro school is being conducted by the Spartanburg county health department in connection with the observance of Negro Health week, March 29-April 5.

A large number of children have been examined and much interest in the community is being manifested, leaders said.

100 Dental Tests

Already 100 children have had their teeth examined and of that number eight have been taken into

the clinic to have their teeth corrected. Sixty-eight children have taken the tuberculin serum and two have had their chests X-rayed.

The program planned for observance of national negro health week includes a "tin can contest," for which two prizes will be offered to the ones collecting the largest number of tin cans.

The home improvement project is included in the program and the home that makes the best improvement during the contest will be given a prize also. This will create interest in the community and thereby help in a general clean up so as to rid the locality of trash which acts as a breeding place for disease and pests that carry disease germs, leaders said.

This school will enter a health float in the parade to be given in the city on April 3. A large number of schools in the county are entered. Paul Cunningham is principal of the Reidville school.

Spartanburg, S. C. Herald
March 22, 1936

A Campaign of Merit

National Negro Health Week begins next Sunday, March 29, and constructive suggestions have been sent to all schools and negro societies from the headquarters of the National Negro Health Movement in New York. All American health organizations are co-operating in this observance of health week because of the results obtained in former years.

In Spartanburg county teachers, parents and pupils of negro schools are making a study of health problems which embrace sanitation, care of the home, home beautification, the planting of trees, flowers and shrubbery, interior decoration and many other subjects that go to promote health and stimulate civic pride.

The celebration in this county will be more general than it was last year. In every community members of the race have shown active interest and it is believed that the result of campaign, which will close with a health parade in this city on Friday, April 3, will be shown in home and school improvement throughout the county. This is a worth while enterprise and one that merits the support of every resident of the county and city.

Spartanburg, S. C. Herald
March 22, 1936

Negro Health Week to Feature Parade Here

Merchants of City Offering Prizes During Observance in the City

Arrangements are being made for a mass meeting and parade in Spartanburg April 3 in connection with the observance of national negro health week, it was announced yesterday.

Floater are to be entered by each of the schools in the city and county participating, as well as floats of the Spartanburg County Tuberculosis association, the colored hospital, the Blue Ridge Medical society, the negro civic league, the humane society, home farm and demonstration agents, the ministerial union, colored negro undertakers and others.

Prizes Offered

Merchants of the city are offering prizes for the best float, the school making the most improvement, the home showing the most improvement, the best essay, the best poster and the most tin cans collected.

City schools participating are: Carrier Street school, Cummings Street school, Dean Street school, Highland school and the Lutheran school.

County schools participating are: Fairforest, Inman, Cowpens, Reidville, Disputanta, Roebuck.

Health Education Stressed

Health education is being stressed during the week by means of health talks, posters, motion pictures, health plays, health readings, health songs and essays by children.

Schools are being inspected by the nurse, and inspected daily by the teacher.

Toothbrush drills are stressed and dental corrections are being made at the dental clinic. One morning a week is given to negro children under 10 years of age.

Immunizations

Immunizations against smallpox, typhoid are being emphasized during the week.

Tuberculin tests and clinics are being emphasized during the week. Each school is given a sanitary grading according to a standard adopted by the county health department.

Each home which registers in the

clean-up contest is inspected before and after improvements are made.

Roebuck Group Active

W. O. Brewton, principal of the Foster chapel school, has reported that the Roebuck community negroes are taking a 100 per cent part in the health week observance.

Sixty homes are entering the better home contest, 80 pupils are entering the tin can contest and 274 pupils have taken the tuberculin test, he said.

On March 31 a health program will be given at the Foster chapel school, he announced.

Recitations, songs, and addresses by Dr. Walker, Dr. Douglas and Dr. Gregg will be featured.

E. T. Ammons of the county health department will give a motion picture demonstration.

Spartanburg, S. C. Herald

March 30, 1936

Health Campaign Begins With Negro Health Week, March 29 to April 3

Through the Civic League and the Ministers' Union, a city-wide health campaign has been launched for the entire month of April, beginning this week which is being observed throughout the country as National Negro Health Week.

The health committee, appointed by the president of the Civic League met with the ministers and the Better Homes chairmen at Mt. Pisgah A. M. E. church Saturday, and plans for carrying out the campaign were made.

A mass meeting in the interest of the campaign will be held at Mt. Pisgah A. M. E. church Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock, April 1. Outstanding speakers of the city and visitors will be on the program. The public is asked to come to the meeting and help make this much needed program a success.

Rev. A. R. Howard,
President Civic League,
Mrs. C. A. Lawson,
Better Homes Chairman,
Miss O. C. Williams,
Home Demonstration Agent.

National Negro Health Week

Launched

Palmetto Leader
Negro Committee of the South Carolina Tuberculosis Association Promotes State Campaign

The National Negro Health Campaign which began March 29th and continues through April 5, was launched in a state-wide movement the direction of the Negro committee of the South Carolina tuberculosis association. Thousands of pamphlets and special letters were distributed to Negro ministers, physicians, dentists and teachers throughout South Carolina. In addition, the State Public Health Service sent material to special workers in the educational field all over the nation.

This year's slogan is, "Health, first. The world marches forward on the feet of little children." The campaign stresses the child and the school as factors in community health.

"The future of the race depends upon the conservation of its health," said Booker T. Washington, who as a leader of his people was fully aware of the tremendous and needless loss of life among infants, children, and adults due to preventable illness or the lack of proper medical facilities. He was equally conscious of the sickness and loss of vigor attributable to improper nutrition, poor care and unhygienic environment, and a low economic status. As an educator, he believed that knowledge consisted one of the first tools to be used in advancing the health and welfare of an individual or a race—a knowledge of actual problems and facts which might motivate organizations toward effort to improve health conditions among the Negroes and which might stimulate the people themselves to understand and utilize proved measures for obtaining wholesome well-being. Out of such convictions grew the movement known as Negro health week which was founded by Booker T. Washington.

In speaking of the twenty-second anniversary program of National Negro Health week, Estella Ford Warner, Surgeon, Medical Officer in Charge Child Hygiene Investigations says, "One of the first responsibilities of the community in maintaining health is to provide a sanitary and health school plant. That means a building protected against fire and other life hazards; adequate lighting, ventilation, and heating; sanitary provision for drinking water, hand washing, and toilet facilities;

proper chairs and tables or desks, adjustable to the health needs of the children; and sufficient playground and recreational space to provide for open-air exercise and aid in wholesome physical and mental growth. The length of the school day is a matter of importance, the adjustment of recess time and the arrangement of studies so that fatigue may be brought to a minimum vigorous state well-being sustained. The selection of teachers is another important factor. The teacher, herself, ought to be in good health. Too many tragic stories are told of the children who have received instruction from ill teachers—particularly teachers suffering from tuberculosis. She also should possess a personality which creates an atmosphere of cheerfulness and happiness in the classroom. Furthermore, the teacher should be informed upon matters of health and sufficiently trained to instruct in health education. The school has one further essential role in community health and that is to promote and conserve the personal well-being of the individual child. The detection of communicable diseases and the prevention of their spread; the discovery of existing physical and mental defects and aid in directing the child to appropriate care for their correction; guidance in the nutritional and growth needs of the child; all these are matters of importance in the school health program, and, therefore, in that of the community. These health problems school faces are not those of the school alone; they are equally those of the community. The means of obtaining a satisfactory school environment is dependent upon the community's willingness to appropriate adequate finances for providing buildings, equipment, and teaching staff. The control of communicable diseases rests as much upon the home and community as it does on the school. The upbuilding of nutrition, the improvement of physical handicaps among children are responsibilities shared by home, school and local town, county or State.

Spartanburg S. C. Journal
April 6, 1936

'Worthwhile Observance

It is doubtful if National Negro Health Week was observed fittier or more wholeheartedly anywhere than in Spartanburg during the past week, the observance culminating with a monster parade throughout the center of the city followed by a mass meeting Friday afternoon at which educators, civic leaders and executives commended the colored people for their success and achievement.

The thousands of whites and colored who thronged the streets Friday afternoon were impressed by the scope of the big parade as well as the numerous floats and equipages, and what they typified. The displays and the enthusiasm and interests of the great mass of colored people, adults and children participating, conclusively demonstrated that the emphasis necessarily placed on a sound body as well as a sound mind, is not neglected in the education of the coming generation of the race. The colored people of the city have just right to be proud of their observance of health week.

Spartanburg, S. C. Journal
April 3, 1936

Bethlehem Center

No institution has cooperated more effectively or enthusiastically with Health Week activities among the colored people of Spartanburg than the Bethlehem Community Center, which is located on Brush street at the terminus of Hampton avenue extension in a thickly settled negro community.

The Bethlehem Center was established some four or five years ago, occupying a one-story frame dwelling. The property is valued at \$1,500, and here on a modest but active scale social work and service for the colored people is being directed and guided by Miss Lowder, a deaconess of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. The center is maintained largely by contributions from Bethel church, although it has staunch friends outside that fold.

The annual report of the director, Miss Lowder, discloses that substantial additions have been made to its playground equipment and the building has recently received a fresh coat of paint. It maintains a library of several hundred books which are constantly in demand. It consists of 14 organized clubs and classes, and also a kindergarten in which 110 children are enrolled. In the various clubs the total enrollment is 466, with total attendance 14,760 for the past year, while the total attendance on playground activities for the period was 5,049.

Clinics are held at the Center at stated intervals by

colored physicians of the city, and ministers of the race of various denominations give their spiritual counsel and assistance to the institution. It may surprise many of the citizens to know that during the year 1935 the total attendance on all activities, as the records reveal, was 20,046.

Good, wholesome work for the advancement of the colored race has been and is being carried on at the Bethlehem Center. Quietly but none the less effectively it has proved a beneficial force for the betterment and advancement of the colored folks of that part of the city. The Bethelites and others who have interested themselves in supporting this worthy institution are proud of the results so far attained and look confidently forward to it increasing its scope of useful service for the spiritual, moral and physical betterment of the people its activities contact and influence.

Spartanburg, S. C., Herald
March 31, 1936

CLEANLINESS TO BE EMPHASIZED

Community Sanitation Will
Be Stressed by Negroes
Today

Negroes of Spartanburg county today will note "Community Sanitation Day," with stress on clean water, food and milk supplies, waste disposal, clean streets and safe wells, according to announcement for National Negro Health week which is being observed March 29 - April 5.

The second day of the week was observed yesterday with "Home Health Day," many homes in this section being made bright and tidy.

Schools Cooperate
County and city negro schools are cooperating in observance of the week and many floats from these schools will be entered in the color-ful parade to be given in the city Friday, and to be climaxed by a mass meeting.

A health program was given last night at the Ben Bomer school at Inman.

A health program will be given Wednesday night at 8 o'clock at the Majority Baptist church by the Carrier Street school. The public is cordially invited.

Another program will be given at the Cowpens school on the same night at 7:30 o'clock, according to S. B. Brown, principal.

Health talks will be made by Dr. Sheriff, Dr. Douglas, Dr. Gregg and Dr. Walker. The public is invited.

Special days for the remainder of the week follow:

"Special Campaign Day," on Wednesday; "Adults Health Day," on Thursday; "School Health Day," on Friday; "General Clean Up Day," on Saturday; and "Report and Follow Up Day," on Sunday, closing the week.

Spartanburg, S. C., Herald
March 31, 1936

RULES OF HEALTH GIVEN IN ESSAY

Reidville Girl Is Author of
First-Prize Article for
Health Week

Principles of good health are outlined in an essay for National Negro Health week, March 29-April 5, written by Lois Burton of Reidville school, seventh grade. The essay, entitled "Health," received first prize, and is as follows:

"At first I shall define health. Health means freedom from bodily pain or disease, vigor of mind, moral purity, righteousness and healing power. And in order to have good health we should go to bed at regular hours and sleep with windows open so that we may get plenty of fresh air. Eat plenty of vegetables and fruit. Green vegetables and fruits are scrub brushes for the digestive tract. As the old saying is: 'An apple a day will keep the doctor away.'

"Growing children should drink at least one quart of milk daily. The body must have a proper supply of food in order for the organs to be strong enough to do their work. This is very important for health and growth.

"We must not forget that water is an important part of our food. Many people do not drink enough water to keep them in the best of health and strength. Boys and girls from 10 to 12 years of age should drink as much as three or four pints of pure water each day.

"In order to have good health we should not drink tea or coffee, nor any alcoholic drinks, because strong drinks injure the body. Persons who use alcohol are more easily attacked by germ disease than are those who do not. The drinkers suffer more severely when they are attacked.

"Cleaning our teeth is essential to health. We should brush our teeth at least twice a day and keep them clean. Because bad teeth and unclean teeth cause germ disease in two ways. In the first place they interfere with the digestion and weakens the body. We should keep our mouth healthy for the mouth cavity is called the gateway of life and the care of the mouth is called the highway to health.

"Growing boys and girls need plenty of rest as well as play. Every child should play out of doors a part of each day for exercise makes the muscles strong. It quickens the flow of the blood, improves the digestion, and it builds up the general health. After one has been sitting quietly at a desk for an hour or two the heart beat is slow, and the brain begins to tire. A person in this condition feels sleepy and dull and after exercise you will find yourself feeling much better.

"Good posture is as necessary for our health as for our appearance. And in order to have good posture we should always sit, walk and stand erect.

"Another important thing is to keep our bodies clean at all times. One of the first, and I suppose the best reason for keeping clean is because dirt carries germs. But there is another important reason why the body should be kept clean is to keep the pores open. The body should be washed thoroughly with warm water and soap at least twice a week. Since hot baths cause us to relax and get sleepy, they should be taken at night. But before each meal and after play wash all the dirt and germs away."

Spartanburg, S. C., Herald

March 31, 1936

COMMUNITIES TO BE GIVEN SURVEY

"Special Campaign Day" to
Be Noted in the County
Today by Negroes

Negro community leaders today will make a survey of community needs and objectives for the betterment of health conditions will be decided upon, as the fourth day of National Negro Health, week "Special Campaign Day," is observed in Spartanburg county.

Yesterday "Community Sanitation Day" was noted.

Special programs have been arranged at county schools in connection with the week, which is to be climaxed Friday with a parade and mass meeting.

Program Thursday

A health program will be given Thursday at 7:30 p. m., by the pupils of Cummings Street school at the Trinity A. M. E. church. A short play dealing with health and safety, with children from all departments taking part, will be given.

The Cummings Street school is planning to enter a health float in the parade Friday.

Clean-Up Requested

In connection with National Negro Health week, every home is asked to cooperate by having a general cleaning up of the rubbish which has collected about the home.

Residents are urged to collect all old cans and see that their homes are absolutely clean.

Health programs were given last night at the Cowpens negro school and at the Majority Baptist church by the Carrier Street school.

Charleston, S. C., Evening Post
March 30, 1936

Health Work on Among Negroes

School clinics, dental work and plans for cleaning premises will continue during negro health week, which began here yesterday with appeals for cooperation in local churches and will run through Sunday.

The Charleston County Tuberculosis association is sponsoring negro health week here.

Dr. E. B. Burroughs, chairman of the committee in charge, yesterday delivered a message in the colored Methodist church on Hanover street, at which over 300 persons were present. Dr. H. U. Seabrooke spoke on obtaining health through healthful living. Dr. Burroughs delivered an address on malnutrition as a cause of the high death rate among negroes of this community.

Spartanburg, S. C., Herald

April 3, 1936

The Parade Today

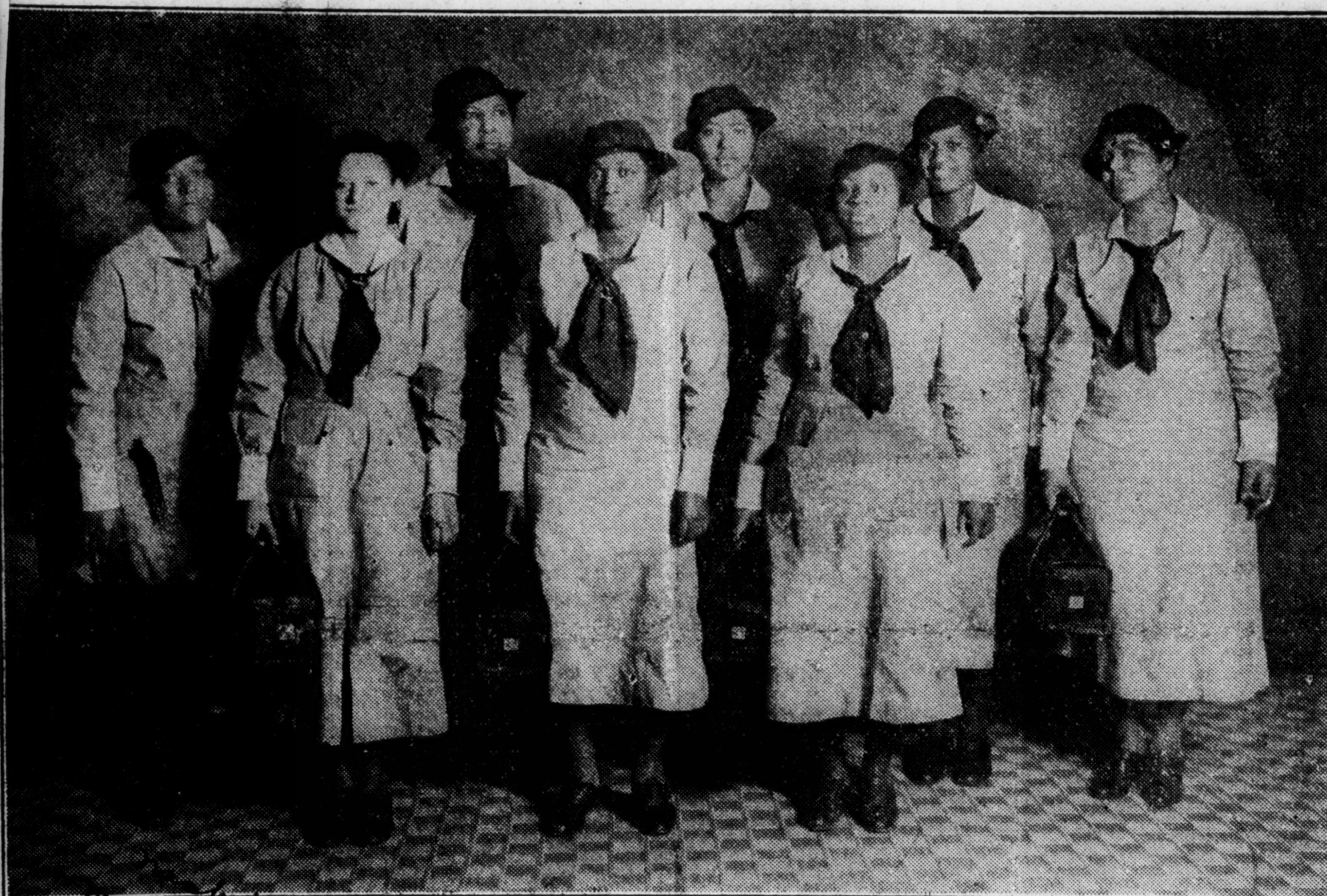
Today Negro Health Week, which has been observed in many parts of Spartanburg county, will close with a parade on the streets of the city in which schools and other organizations from a number of communities will participate.

The weather during the week has not been favorable but it has not dampened the ardor of those interested in this health week movement. Meetings have been held nightly and other activities have gone forward regardless of heavy rains. Negroes of the county realize the necessity for an aggressive campaign against disease and they are carrying it on with enthusiasm and intelligence. They know the good results that followed the observation of health week last year and they expect greater good from that of 1936.

Among the interesting features in the parade today will be the Jenkins Orphanage Band from Charleston. It is one of the outstanding organizations of its kind in the United States and one of few that has made a tour of Europe.

All residents of the city should turn out today to witness the parade and encourage those who have given their time, means and study

City Nurses Who Will Have Big Part In Health Week Activities



HEALTH WEEK TO CLOSE IN CITY AT MASS MEETING

Public To Hear Final Talks at St. Paul Church Sunday

The Negro Health week will close with a big mass meeting at the St. Paul A. M. E. Church on Sunday, April 5th at 3 P. M. Dr. W. E. A. Forde, Dr. S. P. Harris and Dr. G. L. Meadors will make the principal health talks. Special music will be furnished by the choir of Bethel Church and local talent.

On Wednesday the following doctors spoke to the children of the city public schools: Ashcraft, Dr. Hambrick and Dr. Whittaker. Bellview, Dr. G. W. Bugg and W. S. Ellington; Cameron, C. C. Harwell and J. T. Barnes; Carter, G. M. Kendrick and J. P. Overton; Clifton, T. H. Bullard; Hadley, W. F. Becket and J. M. Colston; Lawrence, Dr. Tamm and D. P. Smith; Meigs, E. A. Maryland and S. P. Harris; Napier, G. H. Martin and J. F. Perkins; Pearl, W. E. A. Forde and C. B. Steele; Washington, H. D. Richardson and J. R. Martin; Watkins, R. C. Cheek and J. W. King; Head, J. F. McClenton and W. B. Reed; State College, Dr. I. L. Moore. This week has been sponsored by the R. F. Boyd Medical Society, the Capitol City Dental Society and the Nashville Pharmaceutical Society. The Health Week Committee is composed of Dr. C. F. Lewis, Chairman; Dr. J. F. Perkins, Dr. G. S. Meadors and Dr. J. B. Singleton, Secretary.

No group of public servants is more devoted to the cause of good health than our popular nurses. The Globe and Independent is proud to publish the best pictures of the group, and to commend them for their year-around campaign against disease. From left to right: Miss Earnestine Clark, Miss Parthenia Reed and Miss Margaret Williams.

Back row, left to right: Mrs. Mary Roberts, Miss Elizabeth Brown, Mrs. Donald Matlock, Miss Mabel Pickett and Miss Naomi Richards. Misses Clark and Williams are students of the nursing course at Hubbard Hospital. The others are regular city nurses.

Nashville, Tenn. Banner
March 28, 1936

Bids on Negro Project To Be Opened April 15

Work Begins on Housing Plan for Whites

Bids on foundations for Nashville's \$1,500,000 low-cost housing project for Negro families will be

opened in Washington at national offices of the Housing Division of the Public Works Administration on April 15, it was announced here today by T. N. King, manager of the local projects.

Foundation work for the \$1,700,000 low-cost housing project for white families is already under way, and bids for construction of the super-structure expected to be announced at an early date.

Memphis, Tenn. Commercial Appeal
March 10, 1936

NEGROES' HEALTH WEEK Time Is Early in April—Lectures Are Planned

Plans for observance of National Negro Health Week established some years ago by the late Dr. Booker T. Washington, Tuskegee, Ala., are moving forward under a committee composed of members of

the local negro medical society. Special lectures are held in schools and churches during the first week in April in cities and towns throughout the nation, placing emphasis on the values of nutritious foods, cleanliness in the home, and methods of sanitation.

A yard and garden contest will be staged at Booker T. Washington high school Thursday under the auspices of the city beautiful commission, with L. E. Campbell as chairman, and conducted at the suggestion of Superintendent Ball.

Professional Men, Women To Carry "Good Health" Ideas To Schools And Churches

Doctors, Nurses, Teachers And Ministers Unite For Week Of Emphasis On Better Living Standards

All County Schools To Be Visited By Supervisor and Doctors

Davidson county schools under the direction of Supt. W. C. Dodson and Mrs. G. A. Frierson, County Supervisor, will enter fully into the observance of Negro Health Week, beginning with Sunday, when "Mobilization Day" program will be held at Haynes Junior High school. The address on this occasion will be delivered by Dr. Senior. Following this program the supervisor and Dr. Town will visit the different schools of the county and deliver health lectures. Monday they will be at Rock City, Neely's Bend, Hadley and Goodlettsville.

On Tuesday the speakers will be at Brentwood; Wednesday at Briersville, with Drs. J. H. Hale, Bent and Prof. Clay as the speakers; Thursday adults are invited to the schools at Flat Rock, 9 a. m.; Providence at 10:30 a. m.; Rough Rock at 1:00 p. m.

Friday will be holiday for teachers and pupils. A spelling contest will be given at the Colored Y. M. C. A. at 11:00 o'clock. Saturday will be General Clean-up Day in homes and yards of 37 communities.

Sunday, April 5 will be followed up day and communities are urged to report on the work they have done. Place, Mt. Zeno, time 3 p. m. Each school will be represented with health and safety posters and each school, also is expected to submit a short story with its posters.

Knoxville, Tenn., Journal

March 29, 1936

Negro Health Week To Be Kept in City

Knoxville Negroes will celebrate National Negro Health week here

this week.

A full week's program will be climaxed Thursday night at 8 o'clock in a mass meeting at the East Vine Avenue M. E. church, at which principal speakers will be City Health Chief W. H. Erineis and Dr. J. B. Naive, superintendent of Beverly Hills sanatorium.

Today, congregations of all the city's Negro churches will be given health talks by physicians. Physicians also will give lectures at Negro schools during the week.

Monday and Wednesday afternoon, students at Austin High school will participate in a perfect foot and posture contest.

Health Week-1936

Texas.

CUERO, TEX. RECORD

FEB 13 1936

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

Spurred by the need for better health and sanitation measures during the Centennial, Texas negroes are planning an intensive drive during the annual observance of National Negro Health Week, March 29th to April 5th, toward higher standards of health in negro communities.

The Texas Tuberculosis Association, which sponsors Negro Health Week in this state, announced today that ten thousand negro leaders, members of Volunteer Health Leagues, have pledged their cooperation in a campaign to remedy the unhygienic and insanitary conditions under which so many of their race live.

The tuberculosis association reports that a recent survey among 540 negro families showed the most prevalent diseases among them were malaria, typhoid, pneumonia, rheumatism, tuberculosis, venereal diseases, measles, colds, influenza, eczema and whooping cough, the majority of which are communicable. The survey showed that most of these families lived under crowded conditions, in houses that were inadequately screened and without proper facilities for sewage disposal. The water supply in the majority of the homes was from wells, cisterns, creeks and springs, and it was stated that in only 157 cases could the water be considered even reasonably safe.

"The extent to which the negroes of this state are able to improve their living conditions," said F. R. Barnwell, director of negro health service, Texas Tuberculosis Association, "will depend in some measure upon the help which their white friends are willing to give them. To clean up the streets and alleys around their homes and destroy the breeding places of flies, mosquitoes and rodents, negroes will need the cooperation of the city and county sanitary departments. For a safe water supply and proper sewage disposal they are likewise dependent upon city and county officials. To help these negro leaders attain their goal for higher standards of health in their own communities is sound economy; it will reduce the spread of disease not only among the negro race but among the white race as well."

WILL OBSERVE
HEALTH WEEK
ON MARCH 29
Call
Community Program on
April 2 Is One of Many

Features This Year

National Negro Health week, one of the most important health campaigns in the community and one which has brought special recognition to Kansas City from health officials in Washington will be observed this year from March 29 to April 5, according to William H. Harrison, a member of the executive committee now at work on the 1936 program.

Other members of the committee are Herbert S. Jones, president of the Kansas City Tuberculosis society; Dr. H. B. Lyons, Mrs. Pearl Dabney, the Rev. A. L. Reynolds and Miss Marion Ferguson, ex-officio.

Year's Program

The activities for this year's program include medical inspections, demonstrations in home nursing, a clean-up campaign, public health talks and a community health program on the night of April 2, at Edison hall in the Power and Light company building.

Committees now at work on National Negro health week which marks the culmination of a year around program in the public health field are.

Medical committee: Dr. P. C. Turner, chairman; Dr. J. E. Perry, Dr. L. E. Williams, Dr. H. B. Lyons and Dr. A. C. Wilson.

School committee: Miss Mary L. Watrous, chairman; John Howell, James Jeffress, W. H. Harrison, Dr. Frederick M. Smith, and H. O. Cook.

Clean-up committee: Miss Anne Collier, chairman; Mrs. W. H. Harrison, N. S. Adkins, Elmore Williams and Mrs. Pearl Dabney.

Committee on industry: T. A. Webster, chairman; Roy Barker, T. B. Watkins, Elmore Williams, Mrs. W. H. Bruce and Julius K. Ficklin.

Church committee: the Rev. A. L. Reynolds, the Rev. J. W. McDonald and the Rev. C. Montgomery.

Civic committee: Mrs. Pearl Linder, chairman; Miss Elsie Moun-ain. Mrs. Pearl Dabney, Forest Smith and L. Amasa Knox, attorney.

Speaker's committee: Dr. H. B. Lyons, chairman; Dr. E. B. Perry, Dr. L. E. Williams and Dr. A. C. Wilson.

Program committee: Dr. P. C. Turner, chairman; Miss Elsie Moun-tain, Mrs. Nellie E. Young and Miss Kathryn L. Shattuck, ex-officio.

TEXAS PLANS TO CELEBRATE HEALTH WEEK

Observation Planned For
March 29 - April 5

AUSTIN, Texas., March 13—The Child and the School as Factors in Community Health is the objective for the 1936 National Negro Health Week, March 29 to April 5, and Health-Year as announced by the Texas Tuberculosis Association in cooperation with the U.S. Public Health Service and National Negro Health Movement.

In an interview with F. Rivers Barnwell, director, Negro Health Service, he says that with this objective before us we have opportunity to start health activities at the proper point, in the home and school where we have the infant, the young child and the adolescent. During 1930 more than 137,000 babies died before their first birthday and this does not tell the tragedy of the great number of mothers who went through the valley of the shadow of death in bringing them into the world.

In a recent survey of 450 families in rural Texas in which live 2,045 children, it is revealed that 490 were sick during the year and had only 287 visits from the doctor. Seventy-three of these families had no toilets at all and 331 had surface toilets that were so poorly constructed that flies, pigs and chickens had ready access to them.

The water supply of these families is from wells, cisterns, creeks and springs with only 147 of apparently safe source. Not one adequately screened house was reported in the survey. Community leaders are doing much to correct these evils and there is much yet to be done.

Texas won 92 certificates of merit from the National Negro Health Week committee during 1935, a larger number than any other state in the Union—there were also 10 progress trophies awarded to communities that had already won three "Gold Seal" certificates.

The communities winning state trophies are Volunteer Health Leagues of Dallas, Wichita Falls, Prairie View, Midland, Brazos county and Burleson county. This is but a faint index of the interest which community leaders are putting into health activities.

CITIZENS WILL TAKE PART IN HEALTH WEEK

CORSICANA. — The Corsicana Voluntary Health League met at Jackson high school, Wednesday at 5 p. m. and appointed the following committees for the observance of Negro Health Week, March 29 to April 5:

Survey committee: Mrs. J. Shelton, Miss F. Norton; Mr. Andrews. Clean-up committee: J. A. Hardee, Mrs. H. E. Anderson, Mrs. Gilkey, Mrs. Ernest Steptoe, Mrs. Joe Adkinson; Starling White.

Speakers and Cooperation committee: Mrs. L. M. Sparks, Mrs. O. C. Jones, Prof. J. Nellums; clinic committee: Doctors Carraway, Davis, Orr and Smith, assisted by Mrs. T. E. Lister, Mrs. W. D. Thomas, Mrs. B. B. Jones and Jno. Thomas; Educational committee: Mrs. N. L. Perry, Rev. A. W. Jackson, Miss Marguerite Johnson.

Publicity committee: Attorney Bolden, Mrs. Brashear, Miss N. M. Blocker; Finance committee: Prof. H. Benjamin, Mrs. Joel, Mrs. Nancy Jesse, W. M. Rogers; Ministers Committee: Rev. L. F. Hardee.

Adult Health Program: Miss Zenobia Harris, general clean-up and trash piles; Prof. Lister, O. M. Mayfield, Mrs. G. Thomas, Mrs. O. W. Edwards, Mrs. R. A. Dibrell, V. T. Gray.

School clean-up committee: Mrs. Bolden, Mrs. Hall, Miss Maggie Moore, M. L. Jackson, Mrs. Sheley. Mass Meeting committee: Prof. H. T. Wise.

Mrs. J. D. Hardee is president of the Volunteer Health League and Mrs. M. J. Davis is secretary.

FEB 20 1936

Their Health Affects All Of Us

SPURRED by the need for better health and sanitation measures during the Centennial, Texas negroes are planning an intensive drive during the annual observance of National Negro Health Week March 29 to April 5 toward higher standards of health in negro communities.

The Texas Tuberculosis Association, which sponsors Negro Health Week in this state, announced today that ten thousand negro leaders, members of Volunteer Health Leagues, have pledged their co-operation in a campaign to remedy the unhygienic and insanitary conditions under which so many of their race live.

The tuberculosis association reports that a recent survey among 540 negro families showed the most prevalent diseases among them were malaria, typhoid pneumonia, rheumatism, tuberculosis, venereal diseases, measles, colds influenza, eczema and whooping cough, the majority of which are communicable. The survey showed that most of these families lived under crowded conditions, in houses that were inadequately screened and without proper facilities for sewage disposal. The water supply in the majority of the homes was from wells, cisterns, creeks and springs and it was stated that in only 147 cases could the water be considered even reasonably safe.

There is a negro tubercular sanitarium authorized by the state which will go to the community that asks for it. In a state where tubercular negroes work in many kitchens, it seems unusual that there is no some community that should ask for it.

We think it belongs north of San Angelo in the proximity of the State Sanatorium. It would be best for the state to have it there. There are few reasons for not having it there and many reasons for it.

Oneonta, Ala., Democrat

March 5, 1936

NEGRO SCHOOL ENTERS HEALTH CAMPAIGN

The Gamble Junior High School, Oneonta, has entered the National Negro Health Week Campaign, beginning March 29 and ends April 5.

Prof. Weather is leaving no stone unturned in making this the greatest health campaign that has ever been staged in this county.

"Heaven Bound Play," at Community House, Wednesday night, March 18. All negro cast. Don't miss it.

James R. Weatherly.

MAR 20 1936

A Campaign of Merit

National Negro Health Week begins next

Sunday, March 29, and constructive suggestions have been sent to all schools and negro societies from the headquarters of the National Negro Health Movement in New York. All American health organizations are co-operating in this observance of health week because of the results obtained in former years.

In Spartanburg county teachers, parents and pupils of negro schools are making a study of health problems which embrace sanitation, care of the home, home beautification, the planting of trees, flowers and shrubbery, interior decoration and many other subjects that go to promote health and stimulate civic pride.

The celebration in this county will be more general than it was last year. In every community members of the race have shown active interest and it is believed that the result of campaign, which will close with a health parade in this city on Friday, April 3, will be shown in home and school improvement throughout the county. This is a worth while enterprise and one that merits the support of every resident of the county and city.

The twenty-second anniversary of the National Negro Health Week, March 29 to April 5, will open Sunday, under the auspices of the Harris County Volunteer Health League. Sunday will be observed as mobilization day and health sermons will be preached at all churches of the city in the morning services. At 3:30 p. m., Dr. A. E. Greer will broadcast a lecture over KPRC. J. T. Miles is chairman of the day. Various health projects will be carried out through the week and on Saturday, Health Movies will be shown free at the Odd Fellows Temple. Sunday, April 5, a special program will be presented at 3:30 p. m. at the Odd Fellows Temple. Rev. F. Rivers Barnwell, state director of Negro health, Austin, will be the principal speaker. J. E. Robinson, Sr. is general chairman of the committees. Mrs. G. O. Sanders is secretary and W. L. D. Johnson is treasurer.

Negro Health Week Observed At Jarvis

DALLAS.—Dr. W. K. Flowers and Dr. L. G. Pinkston were principal speakers on a program, observing National Negro Health Week at Jarvis College, Hawkins, Texas, March 29.

Dr. Pinkston stressed the importance of "an ounce of prevention" in his lecture and proved the necessity of keeping fit.

Dr. Flowers pointed out the value of good health, in his address, and stressed the fact that "success comes to those who are physically fit because he then is mentally fit."

The program also included selections by the college choral club and remarks by President Irving.

Other Dallas visitors were Mrs. L. G. Pinkston, Mrs. W. K. Flowers, Madelyn and Edwina Flowers and Miss Rosseye Leigh Gibson.

President Irving was host to the Dallas visitors for dinner after which Dr. Flowers and party motored to Marshall, where they attended a vesper program by the Wiley acapella choir.

Plan To Observe Negro Health Week

GALVESTON.—The week of March 29 to April 5 will be observed as Negro Health Week by the citizens of Galveston. The mobilization of workers for the general cleanup campaign and the distribution of health information has been completed.

On Saturday, April 4, a health picnic will be held at the city party camp and the annual health parade will be held Sunday afternoon after which the rally will follow at the city auditorium. Dr. G. L. Prince will be the speaker of the evening.

PROGRAMS FOR NEGRO HEALTH WEEK PLANNED

Special Sermons To
Be Delivered At
All Churches

The twenty-second anniversary of the National Negro Health Week, March 29 to April 5, will open Sunday, under the auspices of the Harris County Volunteer Health League.

Sunday will be observed as mobilization day and health sermons will be preached at all churches of the city in the morning services. At 3:30 p. m., Dr. A. E. Greer will broadcast a lecture over KPRC. J. T. Miles is chairman of the day.

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J. E. Robinson, Sr. is general chairman of the committees. Mrs. G. O. Sanders is secretary and W. L. D. Johnson is treasurer.

This is health week. Every year we celebrate National Negro Health Week, commenced a long time ago under the impetus of the great personality of Booker T. Washington. I think that such celebrations are good things, and that they deserve the full support of the Negro community.

But how can we be healthy as long as we do not vote, and city officials leave us in the mud, without sanitation and recreation and the other things which help to make other races live longer than we do? How can we be healthy as long as we do not vote, and school officials deny us kindergartens, swimming pools, good salaries for our teachers, vocational and job learning for our boys and girls, and many other things which votes get for white people?

How can we be healthy as long as municipal and state hospitals are built primarily to serve everybody except Negroes, just because we do not vote? So, while we need health week, we also need National Negro Vote Week, in order to put the ballot into the hands of the ten million Negroes of the South; and in order to teach the two million Negroes of the North how to use it.

MAR 20 1936

A Campaign of Merit

**Negro Health Week
Observed At Jarvis**

"Heaven Bound Play," at Community House, Wednesday night, March 18. All negro cast. Don't miss it.

J. E. Robinson, Sr. is general chairman of the committees. Mrs. F. O. Sanders is secretary and W. D. Johnson is treasurer.

So, while we need health week, we also need National Negro Vote Week, in order to put the ballot into the hands of the ten million Negroes of the South; and in order to teach the two million Negroes of the North how to use it.

Health Week - 1936

Texas.

ANNUAL HEALTH WEEK PROGRAM GETS UNDERWAY

Street Parade Will Be Main Feature Of Week

GALVESTON.—As Galvestonians looked on with pride after rendering service in the preliminary activities the greatest health week celebration ever sponsored in the city got under way this week with the official staff of the Volunteer Health League its directors.

More constructive work has been done by health enthusiasts during this particular campaign than ever before. Local doctors and dentists have cooperated in the health movement and have made health talks and given health instruction to students of all colored schools in the city. Some actual free dental and medical cases have been handled by these doctors during the campaign without cost or obligation to the parents of the city.

The health week street parade is scheduled to take place on Sunday evening at 2:30 and will take the following course through the city:

Beginning at West District school it will travel North on 35th Street to Avenue M, East on Ave. M to 29th street, North on 29th street to Ave. H and East on Ave. H to the City Auditorium where the general health rally will be staged. It was announced by J. H. Clouser that The Holy Rosary Catholic and The K. of P. bands would lead the parade and would be followed by the Pythian lodge, the local Boy Scout Troops, merchants' cars, students representing the five schools of Galveston and private family cars.

It was also announced that Dr. G. L. Prince, president of the National Baptist Convention of America and speaker of note will deliver the principle address at the City Auditorium during the Great Health Rally after the street parade.

The event absorbing most of the interest of the health campaign is the proposed health picnic which will be held at the City Party park on Saturday, April 4. It was learned from health campaign promoters that no admission would be charged for this picnic. It was further stated that the tickets for admission

would be given only to those persons whose yards meet the Boy Scouts clean up requirements.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

EXPRESS

MAR 29 1936

SIGNIFICANCE OF NATIONAL NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

For the general theme of this year's observance (opening today and running through next Sunday) the sponsors of National Negro Health Week have chosen interests which now are receiving more than ordinary attention from social-welfare workers and public officials alike: "The child and the school as factors in community health."

Texas' lawmakers, health authorities, educators and others have shown a growing appreciation of "The Children's Charter"—particularly the articles which emphasize community and State responsibility for the health and well-being of all its little folk.

That sentiment is evidenced by increased appropriations for educational equalization, vocational training and rehabilitation of cripples, a new Children's Hospital at the State Medical School in Galveston, and the work which the Child Welfare Division at Austin is doing for long-neglected rural children.

All that activity betokens an awakening civic conscience. Thus it is fitting that the health week movement should make its 1936 slogan from former President Hoover, whose practical concern for child welfare is well known: "This Nation marches forward on the feet of its children."

Already that campaign—now in its twenty-second year—sponsored here by San Antonio Volunteer Health League, has contributed greatly to the well-being of Negro children and adults alike. Though directed primarily toward the eradication of tuberculosis—long the deadliest plague to Negro children, but less prevalent now—the movement gradually has broadened its field until it covers every phase of public sanitation and health-protection.

All along the endeavor has been primarily educational. Few such campaigns have been more successful in enlisting the co-operation of the people

they were intended to help. That popular attitude accounts for the fact that the local League has won numerous certificates of merit from the State and Federal authorities and lately received the United States Public Health Service's Progress Trophy, awarded for consistent, long-time achievement in disease-prevention. In the intensive campaign now opening, the San Antonio Negro community doubtless will repeat that showing.

However—as F. Rivers Barnwell, State director, has pointed out—the annual Health Week is designed to emphasize, and perhaps to co-ordinate and stimulate, continuous, year-round efforts to improve and conserve health.

This special week is significant only as it helps develop plans for practicable results."

The program for the week suggests something of the movement's broadened scope:

Today is for mobilization; Monday will be devoted to a community-wide health survey; Tuesday will be Home Hygiene Day; Wednesday is set aside for attention to community sanitation; Thursday is for emphasizing adult health; Friday, for school health; Saturday, for an intensive cleanup, and the work and next Sunday for summing up results achieved and planning an entire year's health work.

The citizens may be reminded that this observance is not for one racial group alone, but for the whole community. Directly or indirectly, all the people are concerned with the Negroes' health and well-being. All therefore face a related responsibility. As Director Barnwell has written:

"The extent to which the Negroes of this State are able to improve their living conditions will depend in some measure upon the help which their white friends are willing to give them. That help should be rendered now."

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK OBSERVED AT S. C. HIGH

Pupils And Faculty Make Program A Success

CORPUS CHRISTI.—The faculty and student body of Coles school consolidated in putting over a great health program during last week. The following program was rendered:

Monday morning: The primer and first and second grades taught by Miss Buchanan and Mrs. Roe rendered the first program of the week. Some who appeared in this exercise were: Walter Alexander, Minnie L. Colbert, Mary Ethel Walker, T. C. Houston, Bobbie Anderson, Charles Smoots, Dan Dun-nemon, and Willie Mae Burns.

HARPER SCHOOL HOLDS HEALTH WEEK PROGRAM

HOUSTON.—On last Friday evening, April 3, the Elementary department of Harper Junior high school of which Prof. W. L. Davis is principal, sponsored a health week program of health songs, recitations, exercises and a play. After the program the students paraded through different parts of the community displaying posters and placards of helpful and timely slogans.

The following students represented the various grades:

Low first grade, health rules and songs: Annie Louise Blair, Vera Blanton, Carolyn Johnson, Marilyn Johson, Neal Sherman, Herbert Lee Cooper, Lilton Jackson, Earnest Gilmore, Arthur Stephens, Catherine Green, Gertrude Blunt, Ora Mae Fitch, Albert Nelson, William Jackson, Sammie Lee Jones, Willie C. Huett, Richard Cole, Rufus Grave, Johnnie Livingston, Earl

Robinson, Clarence Corner, James Earl Baker.

High first grade: Little Freddie Miller and Jennie B. Paul.

High second grade: The rhythm band also gave a selection, "Beautiful Texas." Little Rosetta Williams was the soloist. Members of this band are: Rosetta Williams, Margaret Hubbard, Elizabeth McNeal, Janette Wilson, Lucille Lewis, Cleatta Jackson, Gladys Lewis, Blanche Smith, Robert Charles Saunders, Jessie Turner, William Grier, Bertha Stokes, Frank Williams, Jr., Charles Bolden, Dorothy McGartha, Ruby Lee McCray, Rosa Lee Lewis, Magalene Williams.

Jenese Mitchell, Cain Nelson, Roy Davis, Odessa Palmer, Julia De-consolidated in putting over a great health program during last week. The following program was rendered:

Low second grade: health song and exercises; Lois Carter, Gladys Carter, Mary Louise Fitch, Bertha Daniels, Mary Burton, Dorothy Whitley, Cornelius Taylor, Alton Blair, Adrian Harris, Raymond Carey, Gladys Micheal.

Low and high third grades: Hat-tie B. Moore, Viola Hubbard, Irene Butler, Gertie Lewis, J. W. Moore. Amos Harper, Ella Lucille Gilford, Carrie Mae McGauthy, Snora Lee Nichols.

High third and low fourth grades: Ethel Lee Carr, Nora Lee Phillips, Ella Louis Harris, Clara Bell Streety, Annie Lee Holcombs, Irene McGee, Ella Louise Carner, Dephine Chappel, Robert Herring, Horrace W. Graves, Wilbert Boulden, Herman James Tobin, Freddie Lee Morris, Herman Lee McGinnis, Melvin Washington, Charlie Graves.

High fourth and low fifth grades: "The Airplane Rescue." Those taking part in the play were: News-division of Harper Junior high school of which Prof. W. L. Davis is principal, sponsored a health week program of health songs, recitations, exercises and a play.

After the program the students paraded through different parts of the community displaying posters and placards of helpful and timely slogans.

The following students represented the various grades: High fifth grade. Health Week Acrostic: Mary Alice Lemons, Nettie McCarty, Earl C. Harvey, Frank Thomas, Lonnie Wilburn, Johnnie Ruth Davis, Aeta Mae Williams, Henry Earl Washington, Martha Evelyn Mitchell, Elbert Lee Dixon, Mable Robinett, Ora Lee Barnes, Willie B. Davis and Gladys Washington.

As their special guests on this occasion was Miss Goldie Mitchell,

Mr. J. Robinson, patrons and many other friends.

naise Smith:

Fred Charlton, Nathaniel Hale,
Stanford Harris, Warren Peters,
Arthur Rucker, Norman Taylor,
Maggis Casey, Mary Croan, Blanch
Croson, Herman Brown, Earl Dear-
ing, Cromwell Jones, Sterling Jones,
Dillard Rucker, Wilfred Traynham,
Alberta Beatty, Alma Finney, Fran-
cis Cowan, William Dodd, Elwood
ePriest, Eloise Long, Floyd St. Clair,
-Lacy Kaiser, R bert Mickey, Walter
-Turner, Elizabeth Buyers, Eloise
h Downing, Doretha Thomas, Alberta
Woods:

John Francis, Thomas Hale, Walter
Lester, Kiwatha Miller, Reuben
Phanelson, Curtis Tate, Nathaniel
Washington, Mary Clark, Eltelle Cun-
diff, Bertha Grogan, Louise Hale,
Hazel Hancock, Mattie Snyder, Ma-
silda Bonds, Quinton Davis, Alfon-
so Easley, William Hurley, James
Pierce, Hartwell Roberts, Richard
Hurt, Mozelle Allredd, Addie Ken-
ney, Alice Roberts, Thelma Shep-
erson, Sarah Wilson, Bernard An-
erson, Roosevelt Brown, Ophelia
Dearing, Willis Ferguson, Herman Ir-
ving, James Stewart, Nettie Bean,
Omega Fields, Alice Finney:

S. Regina Elliott, Willie Finney,
Roger Ford, Clarence Hamlar, John
Locklayer, Edward Parks, Richard
Penn, Jehu Perdu, Robert Walker,
Arnette Williams, Gladys Johnson,
Beth Miller, Helen Trent, Eliza-
beth Wade, Vernelle Law, James
Hale, Ernest Ramey, James Roberts,
Leon Scott, Lewis Watterson, Theo-
dore Wilson, Iola Croan, Hattie
Fisher, Geraldine Reeders, William
Davis, John Poindexter, Cleopatra
Fizer, Elizabeth Hairston, Helen
Saunders, Evelyn James, Carroll Hol-
land, Earl Holland, Thomas Mason,
Agatha Casey:

Thomas Coleman, Willie Davis,
Leon Fields, William Harper, Joseph
Houchins, Lyburn Smith, Charlotte
Coleman, Virginia Cundiff, Clemen-
tine Poindexter, Clara Reid, Alon-
zo Freeman, John Irving, Albert
Witcher, James Kaiser, Mickie Wit-
cher, Christine Goode and Malinda
Bonds.

Miss Nannie Staples, New York;
and Miss Mary Staples, and Dr.
Thomas A. Long, Charlotte, N.C.,
all of these are formerly of Dan-
ville.

Others who attended were: Mrs. Maggie Thomas, Dr. and Mrs. Harry Williams, and the Rev. George Watkins, of Martinsville; Mrs. Cora Jones Horton, David D. Jones, president of Bennett College and members of the faculty of that school, all of Greensboro, N.C.; Miss Rush and Walter Cain of Durham; Miss Gwendolyn E. Cochran of Raleigh, N.C., and others.

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Journal of the

CULPEPPER, Va.—The Hampton Quartette rendered a recital here, April 5, the closing date of the National Negro Health Week. L. C. White of Hampton delivered a health address.

The Health and Happiness Club sponsored the appearance of the quartet. These young men rendered a musical program also. The proceeds will be for the benefit of the dental clinic.

Improving Our Health

NATIONAL Negro Health Week is not a one-week affair. The movement is definitely designed to effect improved health the year 'round, but once a year a special one-week drive focuses attention dramatically upon the need and the means of meeting health needs. It is appropriate that this should be done. The JOURNAL and GUIDE staff has diligently prepared numerous informative feature articles relating to matters of health; representatives of the medical, dental, and nursing professions have graciously prepared helpful discussions of health questions; and from various sources have come or been secured by this newspaper reports on Health Week activities or summaries of health programs. Still other vital messages are carried in the Health Week advertisements of insurance companies, drug stores, cleaning concerns, and similar cooperating institutions.

The members of the professions whose work is the prevention and cure of disease, individually and through their societies, are energetically contributing to the realization of the purposes of the health movement symbolized in Negro Health Week. The details of all of these activities will be found on other pages of this edition.

Nothing is more fundamental than sound health, for the individual and for the race—for all races. The lessons of Negro Health Week will be valuable if everyone seeks to benefit from them.

NATIONAL NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

The 22nd anniversary of the National Negro Health Week will be observed during the week beginning March 29-April 5, both days inclusive. The observance will also mark the 78th anniversary of the birth of the late Dr. Booker T. Washington, founder of the movement. National Negro Health Week is sponsored by the United States Public Health in cooperation with the health departments of States, counties and cities, and several outstanding organizations, prominent among which are the Annual Tuskegee Negro Conference, National Medical Association, National Negro Business League, National Negro Insurance Association, and the National Society for the Prevention of Blindness.

The program for the week has been carefully planned. The movement is deserving of the cooperation and support of the Negroes of Richmond, not only because of its vital importance to them as a means to reduce the mortality and morbidity rates, but also because it presents an opportunity to pay a merited tribute to the great American whose solicitude for the welfare of his race brought this constructive movement into being.

The thought and labor expended in launching and sustaining a movement so vital, far-reaching and beneficial should be appreciated.

Final Health Week Program At Queen Street

Blot Out Preventable Disease Dr. Collins Says Over Radio

The final program in the local observance of National Negro Health Week will be held Sunday morning at 11:30 o'clock at the Queen Street Baptist Church, it was announced Tuesday.

Speakers for the service will be Dr. G. Hamilton Francis, former president of the National Medical Society, and Dr. D. W. Byrd, chairman of the program committee of the Norfolk-Portsmouth Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical Society. A short sermon on health will

be preached by the Rev. P. P. Eaton, pastor. Music will be furnished by the Queen Street Baptist choir, under the direction of Mrs. Carolyn Washington.

Sunday morning's program will climax the celebration which has been generally conceded to be one of the most significant observances of its kind ever held in the city. The local press, schools, radio, churches, ministers, and the citizenry as a whole joined this week, which marks the 22nd anniversary of Health Week.

Members of the profession locally appeared in each of the city's fourteen colored schools to make short talks on health during the week, and specialists in the various fields of medicine and dentistry contributed articles for publication as their contribution to the annual observance.

DR. BURKE BROADCASTS

Dr. E. D. Burke, president of the local medical society, was scheduled to broadcast a health message over station WTAR on Friday of this week at 3:30 p. m. Dr. Burke's address followed a similar speech made Monday by Dr. C. R. S. Collins, president of the Council of Social Welfare Agencies.

Speaking from the subject, "Better Health," Dr. Collins made a strong

plea for "the interest and cooperation of every physician of our great commonwealth in the carrying forward of a concerted effort to raise the health standards and improve health conditions among the Negro element in our various communities."

"No group of people," he said "whose lives are so closely interwoven into the life of our communities and our nation as are the Negro's, could suffer any serious menace or setback without it affecting the life and stability of the people as a whole. I would set before the physician two imperatives: first, to feel that he is custodian of the health of the people, not only in curing disease, but also in helping teach people how to live normal lives.

"Second, to visualize the ultimate goal of medicine which shall be to blot out from the face of the earth every preventable disease. With these two objectives in heart and hand, the glorious achievements of the future shall far exceed our illustrious past and we shall set a new era in better health for all the people of our great nation.

GREATER SUFFERERS

"I plead with you in the discussion of better health as it affects especially our Negro group, because I am sure they are by far the greater sufferers from the ravages of disease. What shall we do about the Negro's relatively high death rate and the prevalence of preventable disease? To blot out the scourge of tuberculosis? To cut down high infant mortality; to assist indigent mothers through the perils of childbirth? To give health background to the children who are to become our future citizens?

"There are many circumstances which are in part responsible for the Negro's health status. These include: lack of health education among the masses; unfavorable economic circumstances which make health education of little value where there is a cost element; lack of available hospitalization, and health retreats for the sick.

"All these things make the road to health hard to find for the average sick person who also suffers the handicap of poverty. Just a word about the Negro's greatest health foe, tuberculosis. Tuberculosis seems to be almost as old as the history of mankind. Evidences of tubercular pathology, we are told by archeologists, have been found in numbers of Egyptian mummies.

"I have no theory or plan of attack by which this age-long foe to the public health shall be set upon and annihilated, but I believe that the physicians and our communities owe a duty to the people in helping them wage a comprehensive fight against this dread disease. And this duty shall not be fulfilled until this disease is eradicated and unknown. There should be a drive against the slums and ghettos of our cities; against unsanitary tenements. There should be an effort to foster and support such efforts as are directed toward securing parks, recreation centers, and open air spaces.

"When these essentials are made

Local Schools To Celebrate Health Week

Programs and Projects Planned Next Week

Portsmouth Bureau

Portsmouth colored schools will enter heartily into the observance of Negro Health Week with special programs and projects in keeping with better health promotion, it was announced this week by the various principals.

The students of Norcom High School will sponsor a general clean-up campaign throughout the city during the week. Citizens have been asked to clear their premises of trash and other eyesores. They were further urged to paint-up, clean-up, and make other needed improvements which vitally affect the health of the city.

The city has been divided into districts and students appointed to patrol given districts. The students engaged in this work are to make daily reports to a special school committee on the progress made during the week.

During the Monday assembly the general theme for discussion will be Health Week, Prof. W. E. Riddick, principal, stated this week. During the assembly hour Friday special health talks will be given to a divided student body. Prof. Riddick will address the boys while the school nurse, Mrs. Jessie Williams, will speak to the girls.

At the Truxton and Brighton school, there will be a general clean-up campaign sponsored throughout the week, it was stated this week by W. E. Willis, principal. As an added feature the various classes will feature special health programs in their respective class rooms.

Complete Plans For Portsmouth Health Drive

Rev. Davis Appointed General Chairman Of Campaign

Portsmouth Bureau
With the naming of various district committees and the appointment of the Rev. M. E. Davis, president of the Negro Organization Society, as chairman, plans have been completed in Portsmouth for the local observance of the twenty-second annual National Negro Health Week.

The Portsmouth group is coupling the observance of the Health Week with a cleanup campaign.

Speaking on the proposed campaign which starts Sunday, March 29 and ends on April 5, the chairman declared that with the aid of his committee, he plans to "renovate everything and every place and to destroy breeding places of germs."

Other officers named at the recent meeting include Rev. O. C. Jones, vice chairman, and George Tynes, secretary.

Executive committee: John H. Corpnew, J. T. Fisher, James Norton, Herbert McCoy, Mrs. Patricia Ewell, Mrs. Gertrude Sharp, S. W. Johns, T. W. Newbie, Mrs. Mary Jennings, and Nurse Jesse Williams.

FIRST DISTRICT—(Includes north of High Street to Belt Line). Listed as members of the supervising committee are: W. W. Wallace, chairman; Clarence Nicholson and W. H. Jennings, assistant chairman; Rev. W. S. Drummond, Rev. B. W. Dance, Rev. C. A. Twine, Dr. W. E. Reid, Dr. J. D. Barnes, Dr. A. R. Pugh, Dr. L. McGriff, Dr. B. W. Anderson, John Faghan, Moses Gibson, J. T. Fisher, Mrs. Susie Hall, Mrs. Senora Wallace, Mrs. Edith Martin, Mrs. Pearl W. Newbie, Nurse Jessie M. White and Miss Grace Brown.

SECOND DISTRICT—(Includes Norcom High School and all South of High Street to Lincoln Street and Belt Line). Prof. W. E. Riddick, chairman; Mrs. Patricia Ewell, assistant chairman; Rev. U. G. Wilson, Rev. H. N. Johnson, Rev. C. C. Somerville, Rev. B. Birchette, Rev. S. L. cott, Dr. F. G. Elliott, Dr. J. Jack-son, Dr. Hut-hins, Dr. Brown, S. W. Johns, C. H. Bowens, George Tynes, and Nurse Jessie Williams.

THIRD DISTRICT—(Includes Brighton Truxton schools and communities). Prof. W. H. Willis, chairman; Rev. J. E. Mack, assistant

chairman; Rev. S. M. Thompson, Dr. A. C. Johnson, Mrs. A. C. Johnson, Mrs. Gladys Daughtry, Mrs. Margaret Jackson, Mrs. Hester Meades, Horace Savage, R. W. Hester, and Mrs. Cora Hester, nurse.

FOURTH DISTRICT—(Includes Mt. Hermon and Pinner's Point schools and communities). Prof. S. H. Clarke, chairman; Rev. O. C. Jones, assistant chairman; Rev. F. M. Jones, Rev. A. S. Hoard, Dr. J. T. Canaday, Mrs. Amelia Felton, Mrs. Corine Gregory, L. V. Brown, and L. W. Wilson.

Dr. W. E. Reid is chairman of the public clinic, and will be assisted by local physicians and dentists.

The various committees, according to Rev. Mr. Davis, will carry out the program as set up in the bulletin released by the United States Department of Health.

Va. Negligent About Health of the Negro

Dr. Fred Morton Urges Better Sanitation For The State

PETERSBURG, Va. — Virginia has been criminally negligent in providing for the health of its Negro population, Dr. Fred D. Morton, state supervisor of dentistry in Negro schools told the students at the closing exercises of Negro Health Week here Friday.

"It (the State of Virginia) has failed to provide proper sanitation in our residential districts, adequate housing laws, minimal comforts and convenience in schools and other public institutions, unrestricted access to all health clinics, and equal industrial opportunities," the speaker asserted.

"Morbidity and mortality records show that in the United States the death rate of Negroes from tuberculosis is more than three times that of the white race."

Virginia's vital statistics for 1931 show that while we form 26 per cent of the total population of the state, we furnish 56 per cent of the deaths from tuberculosis. This deplorable situation is the result of a lack of acquired immunity, unsatisfactory environment, low economic status, and consequent lowered physical resistance, the learned speaker explained.

With regard to the ravages of

the disease among the sexes, Dr. Morton pointed out that between the ages of fifteen and nineteen the female deaths rate among Negroes from this cause is three times that of the male. From nineteen to twenty-four the ratio is two and one-half to one; but after 41 years of age more males than females die. Without attempting to explain the differences he admonished the co-eds that the chief burden in combating the disease rested upon their shoulders.

"Teach people the rules of proper and healthful living, resolve to give your children a decent birthright and intelligent postnatal care, become crusaders for cleanliness and temperance, and do your bit to destroy the Negroes' Public Enemy Number One: 'tuberculosis,'" Dr. Morton implored.

Prior to the closing program two lectures on vital health subjects were heard by the students. Dr. James B. Darden, the school physician, spoke on Monday, and on Wednesday Dr. J. D. Watson, a local optometrist, lectured on the care of the eyes.

At the close of the Health Week program, Dr. John M. Grandy announced that the college would adopt as a permanent policy annual compulsory tuberculin tests for all students and faculty members, in order that traces of tuberculosis might be detected early and that those who show the presence of the disease might be treated properly.

This year, for the first time, the tuberculin tests were administered to the people of the college community. Those who reacted positively to the test were required to have x-ray examinations in order to make certain that germs present in the body were not active.

Celebration Of Health Week Said To Be Best

Sunday Program At Queen Street Ends Observance

"The celebration of National Negro Health Week this year was perhaps the most significant yet held," stated Dr. Edward W. Murray, chairman of the local observance. "The celebration was officially brought to a close Sunday morning with an appropriate program at Queen Street Baptist Church.

"In addition to the churches, our local newspapers rendered valuable assistance to the observance," the chairman said. "While we are extremely grateful to everyone for their cooperation, we cannot refrain from making special mention of the Journal and Guide, first, because it is our own paper, and second, because it did not stint space in trying to make the observance of National Negro Health Week what it should be. The Guide used more than three pages of articles and news in connection with the celebration."

"We want to take this opportunity to thank the churches, schools, radio, physicians, dentists, nurses, and all other public-spirited citizens for their kind cooperation in making the observance of the week an overwhelming success," Dr. Murray said.

The final meeting was held Sunday at 11:30 a. m. with Dr. G. Hamilton Francis, former president of the National Medical Association, and Dr. D. W. Byrd, making the principal addresses. Dr. Hamilton spoke from the subject: "Ignorance as a Cause of Disease," while Dr. Byrd used as his subject, "Praising Christ as a Physician." Music was furnished by the Queen Street Church choir directed by Mrs. Carolyn Washington. Dr. Murray assisted by Dr. Byrd, acted as master of ceremonies at all of the public meetings in connection with the week's celebration.

Dr. E. D. Burke, president of the Norfolk-Portsmouth Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical Society, was heard in a short health talk over Station WTAR last Friday at 3:30 p. m. A similar talk was made by Dr. C. R. S. Collins, president of the Council of Social Welfare Agencies on March 30 at the same hour, excerpts of which were published in the Guide last week.

Dr. Burke said in part: "Some years ago it was said that the Negro would become extinct in a hundred years because of the rapid death rate due to various diseases and especially to tuberculosis. The maker of that statement may be dead but the Negro is here to stay and live. His health record for the past 25 years is most gratifying, despite the fact that these years included the World War, the influenza epidemic, immigration to the Northern cities, and the recent depression.

"A few cents spent for public health protection is perhaps the greatest investment a community can make.

"To lessen the death rate among Negroes we must have improved streets, and sewerage systems, improved police protection and improved educational facilities. These improvements are justly due and the trend is that way.

"What is Norfolk doing to protect Negro life? Strange as it seems it is moving to the front ranks, especially as compared to other Southern cities. In recent years the city has eliminated the dumps by burning garbage, established social disease clinics, and appointed and situated welfare centers, including Grandy's T. B. Sanatorium, increased public health nurses and activities, appointed Dr. Byers, a member of our race, as city physician and Dr. Williamson as child dentist, paved Chapel Street from Princess Anne Road to the Bridge, paved Rugby St. from Chapel to Church, extended bus service to Church St., improved sewer systems in Titustown, Barraud Park, and Boulevard sections.

"Public health is the foundation on which reposes the happiness of the public and the power of the country. The care of the public health is the first duty of a statesman."

Health Week - 1936

West Virginia.
6

INDEPENDENT

Pineville W. Va.

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NATIONAL ~~NEGRO~~ HEALTH WEEK OBSERVED FROM MARCH 29TH TO APRIL 5TH

The twenty-second annual National Negro Health Week was observed from March 29th to April 5th with "The Child and the School as Factors in Community Health" as the theme for 1936. This annual observance was sponsored by the U. S. Public Health Service and many of the cities and towns in West Virginia took part in the celebration.

The program had a specific subject designated for each day of the week. The subjects included Mobilization Day with health sermons, lectures and speeches, especially emphasizing maternal and infant welfare work to reduce the high infant mortality rate; Home Health Day or the day for parent meetings and social hygiene education; Community Sanitation Day; Special Campaign Day, the day set aside to ascertain community health needs; Adults' Health Day with provision of facilities for annual health examinations; School Health Day; General Clean-Up Day and Report and Follow-up Day.

In calling attention to this work, Dr. Arthur E. McClue, state health commissioner, pointed out the need for cooperation of all interested persons, since the health of a community is not safe until all citizens are cared for.

Death rate among the negro population in West Virginia is higher than among the white population as shown by the fact that the negro death rate was 167.0 per 1,000 population while the white death rate was 136.4 per 1,000 population. Diseases of the heart caused a very high percentage of the negro deaths, while tuberculosis and syphilis claimed almost as many victims. The tuberculosis rate, although declining in the past few years, was considerably higher among the negroes than among the whites. Records at the State Health Department show it was 93.2 per 1,000 among the negroes and 50.0 per 1,000 among the white race.

Homicidal and accidental deaths were the principal cause of deaths among the negro population. The rates per 1,000 in the homicidal deaths were 52.2 as compared to 10.3 for the whites and in the accidental deaths it was 175.9 as compared to 119.3.

Infant mortality was considerably higher among the negro population the rate being 90.5 as compared to 65.7 for the white. The highest number of negro infant deaths were caused by malformations and prematurity with diarrhea and enteritis claiming the next highest number of victims. It is interesting to note that diphtheria, dread childhood disease, does not seem to claim as many negro children as it does white children. There were 39,279 living white births and 2,231 living negro births.